The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,471 New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1885.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	TUESDAY 1885.
L. PARRAMATTA.	4759	900	W. D. Anderson	8th Sept.
M. CATHAY	2983	500	J. P. Hassall	15th „
				Friday.
L. PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	25th Sept.
— NIZAM	2726	500	W. J. Webber	2nd Oct.
L. VALETTA	4908	1000	J. Orman	9th „
M. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	16th „
L. TASMANIA	4488	800	R. B. Haselwood	23rd „
— ASSAM	3038	500	S. F. Cole	30th „
L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	L. H. Moule	6th Nov.
M. ROME	5013	1000	G. F. Cates	13th „
L. CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	20th „
— GWALIOR	2733	500	P. Harris	27th „

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
ROHILLA	3500	700	W. Barratt	4th Sept.
HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	18th „
ANCONA	3128	600	R. G. Murray	2nd Oct.
RAVENNA	3372	700	E. Stewart	16th „

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, September 3, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or via Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—
First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.
Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 27, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.		
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st Oct.	1885.
MANILA	5,000	850	1st Nov.	„

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

G. OLCESE,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 3rd Sept., 1885.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, VIA CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1885. about
ELEKTRA	G. Mahorcich	4,100	600	8th Sept.
MEDUSA	R. Deperis	3,500	550	2nd Oct.
ORION	S. Mersa	3,500	550	2nd Nov.
PANDORA	G. Mettel	3,500	550	2nd Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail 1885.
PANDORA	G. Mettal	3,500	550	29th Sept.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay,
August 12, 1885.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Steamers.	Tons.	Comdrs.	About 1885.
CLAN BUCHANAN	2,950	E. N. Cobbeth	9th Sept.
„ GRAHAM	2,950	C. Alexanderson	19th „
* „ MACLEAN	2,350	J. Schofield	29th „
„ OGILVIE	2,450	G. Nelson	8th Oct.
* „ MURRAY	2,100	E. Worfolk	20th „
„ FORBES	2,450	J. A. Guard	30th „

* These steamers do not carry passengers.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.

For information as to rates of passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th August, 1885.

Rs. 25.—For Rupees Twenty-five we send to any part of India, free of Postage and Packing charges, one of our crystal-faced

CELEBRATED ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

The Watches are so well known for their decided superiority that we need not further dwell on their merits. Guarantee two years.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

Beware of Imitations sold under similar names at much cheaper rates. We do not supply these Watches to the trade.

KEMP & Co., Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND for the year ended 30th June, 1885, of Rupees twenty-six and Annas four per Share, will be paid on presentation of Share Certificates at the Registered Office of the Company, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, on or after the 1st September, 1885.

By order of the Directors,
D. S. KEMP,
General Manager.
Bombay, Aug. 31, 1885.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a spacious SHOP in Hornby-row, Fort, facing the General Post Office. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.
2, Hornby-row.

TO BE LET, a very desirable TOP FLOOR with an attic floor, in one of the new buildings on the Esplanade. The floors are tiled, water and gas laid on. Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.
Hornby-row, Fort.

TO BE LET, from 1st November next, TOP FLOOR of a house in Hornby Row, Fort, commanding a charming view. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.
2, Hornby Row.

HUDJUFF WORKS, ADEN.

STEAMERS REPAIRS promptly executed under the superintendence of skilled European Engineers. Supply of Engineers necessaries kept on hand. Apply to

LUKE THOMAS & Co., Limited,
Steamer Point.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,081 tons, on FRIDAY, 11th September, 1885, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangarole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on Monday, 7th September, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail,) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on THURSDAY, 10th September, at noon.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 9th September, at 4 p. m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 4th September, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. EASTON'S

SYRUP OF THE PHOSPHATES OF IRON, QUININE AND STRYCHNINE.

AN invaluable Remedy in all cases of General Debility proceeding from residence in Hot Climates ; almost a specific in cases of exhaustion and want of nervine power arising from overmental or bodily exertion.

Per Bottle—Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ANTIDOLORICON

A CURE FOR HEAD-ACHE, NEURALGIA SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, &c.

BEING solid in form, it is simple and cleanly in application, and affords great relief by being gently rubbed over the painful part.—Cash Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

PERFUMES

FOR THE TOILET AND HANDKERCHIEF.

TREACHER'S LAVENDER WATER

FOR sweetness and durability cannot be surpassed, the delightful aroma of the Lavender being preserved and not superseded by the addtion of other perfumes...per bot. Rs. 1-12 and 3.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE,

And other Perfumes by this celebrated maker .... Rs. 1-4 & 2-4

BAYLEY'S ESS. BOUQUET .... „ 1-12 & 3-4

LUBIN'S PARISIAN PERFUMES.

These Perfumes are supplied to the ex-Empress Eugenie, and are considered the very finest made.

Forget-me-not,	Jockey Club,	Millefleurs,
Frangipani,	Moss Rose,	Ylang-Ylang,
Jsamine,	Opoponax,	Wood Violet, etc.

Rs. 2-0 and Rs. 3-8.

LUNDBORG'S NEW YORK PERFUMES.

Edenia and Marschal Niel Rose .... per bot. Rs. 2-8

Tally-Ho and Fascination Bouquet... „ „ 1-8

EAU-DE-COLOGNE

No. 4 and Gegenuberdem Julichs Plats

FLORIDA WATER .... per bot. Re. 1

VIOLET POWDER, TOILET SOAPS, SPONGES, &c., &c.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

Fixed Deposits received to a Limited extent on the following terms :—

6	per cent per annum subject to	18 months	notice of withdrawal,
5½		12 „	
5		9 „	
3½		6 „	

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
9, Elphinstone Circle

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

PRINTING.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his office, Elphinstone Circle, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 25th November next, Tenders for the supply of certain printed forms and books required by the Company.

Particulars of the same may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel, where also patterns of the forms, samples of the books and bindings will be shown.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 31st August, 1885.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the completion of the Permanent Officers' Quarters in the Marine Lines, Bombay.

I. Construction of masonry, wood work, &c.

II. Iron work.

2. Specification and conditions of Contract can be seen and forms of Tenders, and all necessary information obtained on application at the Bombay Defences Office, Fort.

3. Tenders which may be separate and should be sealed, will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon, on the 12th September, 1885, when they will be opened.

4. The amount of earnest-money required to accompany each Tender is Rs. 700 for No. I, and Rs. 300 for No. II. and the amount of deposit required in the case of the accepted Tenders is 5 per cent. on the tendered amount.

5. The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Government.

6. Authority is reserved to reject any or all of the Tenders received.

W. MERRIMAN, Bt. Col., R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.
Bombay Defences Office, Fort, 28th Aug. 1885.

LIST of ESTATES to which LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION have been granted to the Administrator General, and of Estates which have come under his charge.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, late of Sandown in the Isle of Wight in the County of Southampton, M. D.

RAYMONBOO, woman, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant.

CHARLES WILLOUGHBY GABB, late a Captain in H. M's. Bombay Cavalry.

GEORGE JAMES YEEND, late European Goods Traffic Inspector, G. I. P. Ry., Bombay.

JOSEPH BRUNDETT, late Driver in the employ of the Indus Valley State Railway.

FREDERICK WILLIAM LANE BIRDWOOD, late a Lieutenant in H. M's. Royal Artillery.

ALL PERSONS having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby required to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Adnt. Genl's. Office, High Court, Bombay, 28th Aug. 1885.

ECCELLENTE AND REALE QUALITADE

HAVANA CIGARS

Made of the most superior Tobacco, purposely selected to suit the climate.

NEVER CHEAPER OR PLEASANTER.

Flor Insceperada	at Rs.	4	0	per Box of 100
Princess Royal	„	4	0	„ „
Punch Pie	„	4	0	„ „
La Teresa	„	4	4	„ „
Queen	„	5	0	„ „
Zenobia	„	6	0	„ „
Caoba	„	7	0	„ „
La Intimidat	„	7	4	„ „
Semiramis	„	8	0	„ „

M. SPITERI,
98 Kalbadevi-road, close to the Post Office.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for—

A.—Colaba Point Battery, constructing Emplacements, Magazines, &c.
B.—Colaba Point, constructing a new subsidiary Battery.
C.—Mahaluxmi Battery, constructing Emplacements, Magazines, &c.
D.—Malabar Point Battery ditto ditto.
E.—Oyster Rock Battery ditto ditto.
F.—Middle Ground Battery ditto ditto.
FF.— ditto ditto continuing the filling in, and extending the terreplein, &c.
G.—Cross Island Battery, constructing Emplacements, Magazines, &c.

2.—Plans, specifications, and conditions of Contract can be seen, and forms of Tender and all necessary information obtained on application at the Bombay Defence's Office, Fort, during office hours.

3.—Tenders which should be sealed will be received by the undersigned at his office up to 12 noon on the 7th September, 1885, when they will be opened.

4.—The amount of earnest-money required to accompany each of the Tenders is Rs. 700 and the amount of deposit required in the case of the accepted Tenders is 5 per cent. on the tendered amount.

5.—The acceptance of the Tender rests with the Government.

6.—Authority is reserved to reject any or all of the Tenders received.

W. MERRIMAN, Bt. Col. R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.
Bombay Defences Office, 30th August, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

Rs. 25, postage 12 annas.

KINLOCH'S

LARGE GAME SHOOTING

in Thibet, the Himalayas and Northern India with Thirty Illustrations and a map.

Rs. 12, postage 8 annas.

MACPHERSON'S

LAW OF MORTGAGE

in British India, comprising Part 1. The Law of Mortgage (more particularly in Bengal and the N. W. P.) applicable to cases unaffected by the Transfer of Property Act 1882, Part 2. The Law of Mortgage as contained in the Transfer of Property Act 1882, 7th Edition, revised and enlarged.

Rs. 5, postage 5 annas.

WYVERN'S

CULINARY JOTTINGS

Being a Treatise in 30 chapters on Reformed Cookery for Anglo-Indians, with 30 Menus worked out in Detail, 5th edition, revised and enlarged.

THE REVISED VERSION OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

		Rs.	a.
Size of page 5½ inches by 4, cloth boards, red edges		2	4
Ditto	ditto, Paste grain roan limp, gilt edges	3	8
Ditto	ditto, Turkey morocco limp, gilt edges	6	0
Ditto	ditto, Turkey morocco circuit, gilt edges	7	8
Size of page 10½ inches by 7, cloth bevilled boards, red edges		12	8
Ditto	ditto, Turkey morocco, bevilled boards	26	0

The Parallel Bible, being the Authorised Version arranged in Parallel Columns with the Revised Version.

		Rs.	a.
Size of page 10 inches by 7¼, cloth bevilled boards, red edges		18	8
Ditto	ditto, Turkey morocco, do., gilt do.	35	0

Rs. 13-4, postage 8 annas.

HOLMES'

INDIAN MUTINY

and of the Disturbances which accompanied it among the Civil Population. Second Edition, demy 8vo. with Maps and Plans.

Rs. 1-8 Postage 4 as.

REGULATIONS
for the
INSTRUCTION AND MOVEMENTS
of
CAVALRY.
1885.

New Edition, just published

Rs. 12, postage 10 annas

TODIVALA'S

MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS' COMPANION,

or Tables for calculating interest, commission, freight and exchanges between India, England and China in rupees, sterling and dollars, with tables to show the rate of exchange and prices of Bullion, 2nd edition.

Rs. 13-4, postage 12 annas.

ROBERTS'S
HANDBOOK OF THE THEORY
and
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

6th edition, just published, one volume, large 8vo.

Rs. 3, postage 4 annas.

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INDIA FOR THE INDIANS
and
FOR ENGLAND.

The work consisting of 300 pages is divided into 4 parts.

In each part will be found many striking and startling incidents connected with the present rule in India.

Rs. 3-12 postage 6 annas.

ROUTLEDGE'S

EVERY BOY'S ANNUAL 1886.

with numerous illustrations colored and plain, neatly bound in cloth.

Rs. 1-4 postage 4 annas.

ISHMAEL,

Miss Braddon's New Novel,

by the author of Lady Audley's Secret, Vixen, &c.

Bound in paper boards ...Rs. 1 4

THACKER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

INDIAN CIGARS.

PREPARED at TRICHINOPOLY, MADRAS PRESIDENCY, expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

			Cash Prices.	
TREACHER'S NOBLE'S Cheroots, without Straw	per Box of	100	Rs. 2	0
TREACHER'S DAWSON'S Cheroots, with Straw	„	100	„ 2	0
TREACHER'S THOMSON'S Cheroots, with Straw	„	100	„ 2	0
TREACHER'S HAVANNAH, Cigar Shape	„	100	„ 2	0
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar Shape	„	100	„ 2	0
TREACHER'S DINDIGUL Cheroots, with Straw	„	100	„ 2	4
TREACHER'S MUSTER, Barrel Shape	„	100	„ 2	4
TREACHER'S CLUB MUSTER, Cigar Shape	„	100	„ 3	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MOST IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

MESSRS. H. VOGEL & CO.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS
HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

MR. H. VOGEL, (lately first-class and only Watch-maker and Manager in the firm of Messrs. Lund and Blockley, Watch and Clock-makers to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, &c.) has the pleasure to state that he has set up in business on his own account under the style and title of

MESSRS. H. VOGEL AND CO.

Mr. Vogel's reputation as a skilled maker and repairer of watches has been fully established ; and he has a great number of the highest testimonials to prove the care with which he executes orders and the honesty which guides him in his dealings with his patrons.

Of these testimonials, the following received from Colonel Haig, R. E., is one ; and Messrs. H. Vogel and Co. trust it will be deemed a sufficient guarantee of the excellent characteristics of their firm :—

I have known Mr. H. Vogel for several years both as a private individual and as a watch-maker, and as he has asked me to let him have an expression of my confidence in him which may be of use to him on beginning an independent business of his own, I now state that I have perfect confidence in his honesty and integrity, and I can testify to his care and skill in cleaning and executing repairs both to watches and chronometers. Indeed, such is my confidence in him that I would rather entrust any such work to him than to anybody else in India, and I feel sure that if he does not succeed in his business it will not be owing to any fault found with him by those who give him their support.

I wish him every success and trust this may be of some service to him at his start.

(Signed.) C. T. HAIG, Colonel.
Royal Engineers.
Dehra Dun, N. W. P., 13th August, 1885.

MESSRS. H. VOGEL AND CO.

Have made favorable arrangements with an English and two Suisse firms for watches and clocks of all classes and prices, as well as Jewellery and Optical instruments.

MESSRS. H. VOGEL AND CO.

Are prepared to undertake repairs of all kinds, which are executed by their Mr. Vogel only ; and they assure every customer entire satisfaction in price and quality.

Prices of watches from Rs. 12 to 2000, in Gold, Silver, and metal of English and Geneva make and of all descriptions.

The most reliable articles are those sold by

MESSRS. H. VOGEL AND CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS.
19, HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

FORT,
BOMBAY.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

INVALID'S PORT WINE

RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

Price Rs. 26 Net per dozen Quarts.

SEE THAT OUR BRAND IS ON CORKS AND CAPSULES TO AVOID FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLAY rank amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow and soft spirit genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKEY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from Scotland, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen, Rs. 23 ; per bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD,
BOMBAY.

INDIAN TEAS.

Messrs. STIRLING AND CULBARD, KANGRA VALLEY.

THE increased demand all over India for these Teas is a sufficient guarantee of their excellence. The price being ridiculously low for the quality, gives the opportunity for very poor man to enjoy his cup of Tea.

The aroma and strength of the Teas is not to be compared.		Rs.	a.
HOUSEHOLD MIXTURE (green packet)	per lb.	0	13
PEKOE SOUCHONG (white packet)	„	1	0
FINEST ORANGE PEKOE (red packet)	„	1	8
ESSAI'S OWN MIXTURE of pure Indian and China Teas	„	1	4

W. J. ESSAI,
BOMBAY PURVEYING AND GENERAL PROVISION CASH STORES.
FORBES STREET, Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES—Cumballa Hill and Market.
TERMS—Strictly Ready Money.

DUNNETT & CO.,

CIVIL & MILITARY BOOT-MAKERS.

WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Heavy) Rs. 22-8 Per Pair.
WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Medium) Rs. 20 Per Pair.
WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Light) Rs. 18 Per Pair!
WATERPROOF COMPOSITION for the above

Regulation Boots of every description made to order.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Lace and Buttoned Boots and Shoes for walking, etc. Patent-Leather Dress-Boots, Pumps, Lawn-Tenni Shoes, etc., etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

BOMBAY.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For List of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

WINES AND SPIRITS, FREE OF DUTY, available for use of Ships proceeding to Foreign Ports. Rates "In Bond" furnished by

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
Wine Merchants.

DREHER'S VIENNA BEER
FROM THE
ORIGINAL BREWERY
IN
KT. SCHWECHAT.

In cases of 4 doz. large bottles Rs. 5-10 per doz.
„ „ „ 6 „ small „ 3-6 „ „

Fresh supplies just to hand. Apply to

BRANDENBURG & Co.,
28, Bombay Green.

FOR ANTYPYRIN & KAIRIN apply to

BRANDENBURG & Co.,
28, Bombay Green.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE

Per 1 doz. quarts. Per 2 doz. pints.

Charl Grand Vin Premium ......Rs. 50 0

Heids 54 0 Rs 56 0

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Maraschino a case of 25 Pints	Rs. 25		
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	Per doz. quarts.	per 2 doz. pints.	
Finest Kummuel	Rs. 28 0	Rs. ...	
Italian Vermouth	17 0	...	
Do. do Superior	„ 19 0	...	
Do. do Finest	„ 20 0	...	
	Per Doz.		
Swiss condensed milk, in bottles	Rs. 4 0		
Do. do do tins	„		

PRESERVED MEATS SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

		Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest	per ½ lb. tin	0 10½
Danish Butter	per 1 lb. tin	1 3
Hams, Danish, finest smoked	per lb.	0 11
Swiss Cheese in tins	from 20—50 per lb.	0 11

From L. GRADLER and HARTWIG GATHA.

	Per tin	small tin
Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages)	Rs. 1 8	Rs. ...
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages)	„ 1 6	„ ...
Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausages)	„ 1 6	„ ..
Asparagus	„ 2 8	„ ...
Red Pickled Cabbage Sauerkraut	„ 1 4	„ 0 12
Cellery	„ 0 14	„ ..
White Cabbage in Butter	„ 0 15	„ 0 10
White Pickled Cabbage in Wine	„ 1 4	„ 0 12
Red do. do.	„ 1 2	„ 0 12

FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin
Asparagus	Rs. 2 8	Rs 1 8
Cellery	„ ...	„ 0 12
French Bean	„ ...	„ 0 9
Young Cut Beans	„ ...	„ 0 9
Smoked Sausages	„ ...	„ 1 8
Red Pickled Cabbage in Wine	„ ...	„ 1 0
Small Sausages	„ ...	„ 1 6
Pease for Soup	„ ...	„ 1 12

TERMS.

Net cash, no discount.

No order for less than a case of wines (provisions excepted) &c., will be executed.

Outstation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart-row.
Bombay, 21st August 1885.

FOR SALE, MESSRS. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.

Loose Blasting Powder in kegs of 25 lbs. per keg.			
Do	F	do.	do.
Do.	FF	do.	do.
Do.	FFF	do.	do.
Do.	FO	do.	d
lb. tins		cases of 25 lbs.	per doz. bl.
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Do.	FF	do.	do.
Do.	FFF	do.	do.
Do.	A W 1 American	do.	do.
Do.	U S Rifle	do.	do.
Do.	No. 6 Canniste	do.	per case.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
Agents.
Apollo-street, May 12, 1881.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Fcs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamp

Do. for 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles,

Do. 10 do. 500 do.

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OUR PATENT WICK CARBONS give t

JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES in

INSULATED CABLE, GLO

accessories.

NOTE :—OUR MACHINES

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Agent and

41, Meadow-street

SHAIK

R

NOTICES.

WITH reference to the advertisement dated the 14th of May, 1885, and published in the Times of India, Bombay Gazette, and Akbar-i-Sodagur to the effect that Mr. ARDESHIR MEHRBAN ERANEE'S Title Deeds of his several properties therein described were with Mr. GODREJ MEHRBAN for safe custody.—Notice is hereby given that the said Mr. Godraj Mehrban has this day delivered to me all the said Title Deeds and Documents relating to the said several properties.—Dated this 3rd day of September, 1885.

KHODABANDA RUSTOM ERANEE,
Substituted Attorney for Mr. Ardeshir Mehrban Eranee.

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NEW DICTIONARIES for Civil and Military Officers and students of colleges. Persian and English, Royal 8 vo. sized, 698 pages, containing upwards of 38,000 classic and 4,000 modern Persian words. Price Rs. 15. Its reverse part English and Persian containing 22,000 English and 80,000 Persian words and idioms of frequent occurrence. Price, Rs. 10. To be had from the compiler Maulur Fazli Ali, Regimental Munshi of the 4th King's Own Regiment, main street, Camp Poona, and his brother Munshi Mohamed Baker, Secretary to Consul-General, Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay, payment or per V. P. P.

FOR SALE, Engines, Boilers, Cotton Gi Shaftings, Drums and Pulleys, from 20 in. to 6 dia., 45 sections Green's Economizer Tubes complete can be sold in lots to suit purchaser. One set of Spinning Machine, Cotton Spinning Machinery of scriptions, Reeds and Healds, Roller Cloth, Heald Lathes, Boring Machines, Sewing Machines, and Frames, Centrifugal Pumps, &c., &c. For apply

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A BOOK OF POEMS.
By Mrs. F. deL. TUCKER.
In pale blue and gold, with bevelled
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PIANOS ON H
& Co., Ld., Bombay.

SYMPATHETIC PIANO Frame, Bars, and P solid piece, without an obtained from SOUNDY

BANJOS with P and 20 each. Ban hoops and with screw India to select from.—

TAMBOURIN on hand at Bones and every price-lists free

EVERY Voc & Co., Li

PAR CL case, with and engine Bombay.

PIANO CANDLE-STICK plated, new patterns, with Rs. 16 per pair.—SOUND

AQUARIUMS for gold f ebonized stand, 16 inches inches, Rs. 20; 20 inches, Rs. 2 each.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Bom

FLORAL STUDIES by Reichelt, 18 designs from na Screens, &c. Rs. 15.—SOUNDY &

STUDIES of ROSES.—M de Dijon, Tea Rose and Dama VON REICHELT, four sheets 40 able for Panels or Screens, Rs. Co., Limited, Bombay.

MUSIC PORTFOLIOS, patent and self-binding, from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 each. LEA Rs. 2 each.—SOUNDY & Co., Li

PRESENTATION FLU with 8 German silver keys slide and cork joints, fitted in vel or with 10 keys, Rs. 45.—SOUND bay.

SILVER PLATE, quite a gentleman consisting of Cruets, Biscuit Box, Curry and Claret Jug, &c., &c., to be SOLD to SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bom

MENISTS BINOCUL GLASSES

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 7TH.

POPULAR CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
BYCULLA SCHOOL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

PROGRAMME.

1. Kinder Garten Recitation ... ."When I'm a Man" Children of the School.
2. Song.........."Carrier John" ..... Pinsuti. Miss Kelly.
3. Song ...."The Last Watch"..Pinsuti. Dr. Moscardi Braganza.
4. Pianoforte Solo ...."Das Spinnlied." Miss Ellaby.
5. Song. Captain Dixon.
6. Recitation ......"The charge of the Light Brigade." Miss Fenemore.
7. Song ...."Caller Herring." Miss Kelly.
8. Glee arranged by Mr. Shepherd.

Entrance, Re. 1; A few Reserved seats, Rs. 2½ Children half price. Commence at half-past five.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—The SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING adjourned THIS DAY, for want of a quorum of members, will be held here on SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p.m.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 4th September, 1885.

CHUBB'S PATENT DETECTOR RIM DEAD LOCKS.

For Warehouses, Shops, &c.
To Lock on both sides.
Sizes 6 and 7 inches.
Price Rs. 16-4 and 17-8 each.

SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY,
EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ORRISALINE.

LEASANT AND NEFICIAL

THIS Preparation, strongly antiseptic, perfectly cleanses the teeth, strengthens the gums, and imparts a most delicate aroma to the breath, it checks the formation of tartar, and arrests decay, leaving the teeth pearly white.

Price per bottle, Re. 1-8.

LLIPS AND COMPANY, Ld,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.
the matter of the Petition of SUDASHIV MOROJI, an Insolvent.
CE is hereby given that the FOURTH NESDAY in the month of September inst., further hearing in the above matter for first dividend of one and

the Co
reholders.
of the Board of Dire
VOLKART BROTH
Secretaries and Treasure
er, 1885.

DAL RAILWAY.
ill be received for the
and) Tons of Best Cardiff
COAL and 300 (three
ened WEST HARTLEY
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E REMEDY for the speedy
GE and other SKIN DIS-
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1-8 per bottle.
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ARSAPARILLA.
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LOOD PURIFIER and RE-
oo highly estimated. In the
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is invaluable.
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CARA SAGRADA
favourable reputation as a
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es of habitual Constipation.
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SINE, BISMUTH AND
VOMICA.
a combination of three use-
palatable form, and will be
in cases of Indigestion and
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CURTEIS'S RISE OF THE MACEDONIAN EMPIRE.
IHNE'S ROME TO ITS CAPTURE BY THE GAULS.
MERIVALE'S ROMAN TRIUMVIRATES.
SANKOY'S SPARTAN AND THEBAN SUPREMACIES.
SMITH'S ROME AND CARTHAGE; the PUNIC WARS.

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CREIGHTON'S AGE OF ELIZABETH.
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LONGMAN'S FREDERICK THE GREAT AND THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR.
LUDLOW'S WAR OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE 1775-1783.
McCARTY'S EPOCH OF REFORM 1880-1850.
MORRIS'S AGE OF ANNE.
SEEBOHM'S PROTESTANT REVOLUTION.
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S, DRESSES, neat and fashionably made. General satisfaction expressed by Patrons.—Mrs. COULSON, Boree-bunder.

THE RIDGE, large UPPER-STORIED HOUSE TO LET, fully furnished, for two months from first week in October. "B. C. O.," this paper

AN EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN CARDING-MASTER is open for engagement at once. Good references. Address "B. O.," care of this office.

PHIPSON and Co., have now a supply of Moigneaux's CHAMPAGNE, the new brand, now largely used at the London Clubs. Rs. 51-8 per case.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1 Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the Parade Ground. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

A MARVEL of cheapness and beauty, combined with accurate time, 18ct. keyless lady's WATCH Rs. 50 only.—KANNY & CO., 9, Meadow-street, Bombay.

BOOK OF BOMBAY.—Illustrating the TOPOGRAPHY and HISTORY of BOMBAY and WESTERN INDIA. Cloth bound, Demy 8vo., Rs. 5.

WANTED, by a lady, a situation as Manageress of a large hotel. 9 years experience; highest references.—Apply to Mrs. B., Longwood Hotel, Ootacamund.

ARTIFICIAL MANURES; make them at home. Illustrated instructions sent by post in return for Re. 1, Apply Superintendent, Education Society's Press, Bombay.

VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE at Girgaum Back-road. For particulars apply to PAVRI & RAGHUNATH, Architects, No. 28, Meadow-st.

CALVERT'S SOLUBLE CRESOL, in 8, 16, and 30 oz. bottles, the best and cheapest disinfectant known. Apply to JOHN FLEMING & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1885. Price, Rs. 5 with postage Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazett* Office.

JUST UNPACKED and FOR SALE, CHEAP, CHEAP.—Bismark Summer Merino Shirts, Superior Dressed Brown Balbriggan Shirts.—JOHN MAHOMED, 16, Meadow-street, Bombay.

TO LET, part or whole, a large building, three-storied, well adapted for business, good locality for shop in Chuckla-street. For particulars apply to Y. A. LACKA & Co., 11, Hummum-street, or Chuckla-street.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTHS (FARASH).—The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the Manager and Secretary.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY, a large shipment of choice Perfumes, Hair Lotions, Brilliantine, Soaps, Tooth-powders, &c., &c., just to hand. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription, Rs. 12 per year.

CLEARANCE SALE.—From this day up to Monday next, Boots and Shoes of all sorts will be sold at eatly reduced rates to make room for fresh supplies. wford Market, new arcade foot-path, No 1, Hasanally Hakimjee.

ron Shafting, ½" to 6" diameter, with Butler's rictional Couplings as exhibited by the Co. at the Calcutta Exhibition.—For sale ruddas' Metal Mart, Bombay.

G" CIGAR CUTTERS, useful l, adjusted for 3 sizes of Cigars Smoking-room should be without J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

nd pounds was paid LIFE Policies in respect lated Fund amounts in unexceptionable per annum.

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LES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES AND MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE of Choice Wines, Liqueur, German Beer, Claret, Champagne, Fancy Articles, Morocco Albums, Mechanic Toys, Rich Oleographs, Table Screens, Washing Machine with Ringer and Mangler, Ladies' Companion, Household Furniture, Glassware, Portrait frames, Album with Music, House Barometer, Dress Pins, Marking Ink, Deed Box, Clocks, Flower pot in glass dome, Parian figures, argand lamps, vases, striped shawls, silver watch guards, musical box, piano, &c.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 5th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows-streets, Fort, all the above wines, fancy goods, furniture, &c., in small convenient lots.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 5th September, 1885.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY,
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms, as follows:—

1 case Indian work silver bangles, necklets of various designs, &c.
1 case silver double case watches.
Few dozen bentwood chairs.
1 camera and lense.
10 cases larger and export beer.
25 " scotch whiskey.
25 dozen otto of rose.
4 dinner sets for 12 pers[illegible]
3 real Cashmere shawl[illegible]

SORA[illegible]JEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 5th Septe[illegible]mber, 1885.

JOHN AND COMPANY
No. 8, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. JOHN and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Byculla-Road, opposite Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas's Byculla Ironworks, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished and richly carved furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, hanging table lamps, oleographs, &c., the property of Mrs. Sy[illegible]mon. The same comprises star cut glassware, dinner and tea services, platedware, such as cruet stand, butter pots, ice pitcher, spoons and forks, handsome teakwood and french-polished and carved furniture such as dining table, dumb waiter, camp table, arm chairs, easy, folding and reclining chairs, marble top teapoys, accordeon, carpet, iron and teakwood single bedsteads, dressing and washing tables, reclining couches, towel horse, looking glasses, writing table, bath tub, &c., &c.

The property is now on view.

JOHN & CO.
Bombay, 5th September, 1885.

MESSRS. S. SHREECRUSHNAJEE & CO.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. S. SHRICRUSHNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bakehouse-lane the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood hotel furniture, plated ware, crockery, handsome large sized billiard table the property of the late Mr. C. B. Lobo. The same comprising glassware and crockeryware, decanter, spoon and forks, butter pots, candlesticks, K. O. lamps, teakwood and blackwood furniture, such as dining tables, couches, writing and washing table, dressing table, chest of drawers.

S. SHREECRUSHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 5th September, 1885.

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL..........£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

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BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA) AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
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INTEREST ALLOWED,
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.
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JAMES WALLACE,
Agent.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
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ESTABLISHED 1782.

POLICIES covering risks on Merchandise Buildings, Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Shops, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted at ruling tariff rates.

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19, Church-gate-street. Agents.

ICE MACHINES.

WE beg to inform the public of this Presidency, that we have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS for India for the world renown

KROPFF ICE AND COOLING MACHINES

and are fully prepared to enter into Contracts with responsible parties for supplying them with

ONE TO TEN TONS PER DAY.

Machines, which we erect complete and deliver in working order.

To remove any possible doubt about the superiority of these machines over those of other makers, we have erected a 2½ tons Machine here, near Grant-road Rail-road Station, for the purpose of proving by absolute facts, to intending purchasers of Ice Machines, their superiority, economy and simplicity in working and the PURITY of the CRYSTAL ICE.

For information please apply to

MARTIN COHEN Co.
Sole Agents for India.
5, Forbes-street.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
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GENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
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'By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½-lb. Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:—

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LONDON.
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BY
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With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
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BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.
2 Vols., Rs. 16—Postage 9 Annas.
Copies can be had at the
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STILL GERMAN WINES.

WE beg to invite attention to our selection of PABSTMANN'S Celebrated STILL HOCKS from the Rhine Provinces at prices ranging from Rs. 16 to Rs. 34 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 9 to Rs. 16 per dozen pints. The assortment we offer has been carefully selected to allow of Connoisseurs making selections to suit their respective requirements.

Per doz. qts. Rs.			Per doz. pts. Rs. a.
16	Lau		
16	De[illegible]nheimer, light		9 0
18	Gei[illegible]sheimer, mellow		9 0
21	St[illegible]nheimer, soft and fine-flavoured		10 8
21	Le[illegible]hwein, in glass jugs, delicate		...
24	E[illegible]bfrauminch, very soft and delicate		11 8
27	[illegible]ckheimer Berg.		13 0
	Rudesheimer	Rich after Dinner Wines.	14 8
30	Marcobrunner		16 0
34	Queen Victoria Berg.		...

BARTON AND COMPANY, LD.,

WINE, PROVISION AND GENERAL STORES,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

ESPLANADE, FORT,
MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, GLOVERS, TAILORS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
QUOTATIONS FROM OUR SEPTEMBER PRICE-LIST.

			Rs.	a.				Rs.	a.
Ladies Silk Parasols		From	2	0	Marinos	per yd.	From	0	8
" Kid Gloves		"	0	4	Madras Muslins	"	"	0	4
" Cotton Hose		"	0	4	Children's Socks	pair	"	0	4
" Lisle Hose		"	0	8	" Hose	"	"	0	4
" Trimmed Hats		"	3	0	" Frocks	each	"	1	0
" White Skirts		"	1	0	" Hats	"	"	0	8
" Satin Skirts		"	3	8	" Boots	pair	"	0	4
" Knitted Skirts			4	0	Gent's Helmets	each	"	5	0
" Linen Collars			0	1	" Felt Hats	"	"	2	
" Cuffs			0	1	" Waterproof Coats	"	"	16	12
" Corsets		"	1	0	Gent's Tweed Suitings	per yd.	"	3	0
" Dressing-Gowns		"	1	8	Diagonals	"	"	6	8
Laces	per doz	"	0	8	Twills	"	"	6	8
Ribbons	"	"	1	0	Cords	"	"	5	8
Braids	"	"	1		Vestings	"	"	4	0
Sateens	per yd.	"	0	6	Trouserings	"	"	3	8

We are re-marking our entire stock at reduced prices and guarantee special value to our customers henceforth. We would advise Housekeepers and Heads of Families to visit our New Premises in the Fort as it will prove a saving of at least 25 per cent.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED.
REGISTERED TRADE MARK—

"GLENLIVET"

GEORGE and JOHN GORDON SMITH, of THE GLENLIVET DISTILLERY, beg to intimate that 'GLENLIVET is a district which belongs exclusively to His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon and that their Distillery was the *first* and is now the *only* licensed Distillery in Glenlivet, and they respectfully caution the trade and the public against parties offering other whiskies as "GLENLIVET."

'ANDREW USHER & CO.'S
OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY"

The Registered Trade Mark of Messrs. Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh), obtained a GOLD MEDAL and FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. It is a blend of the above and other Whiskies.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY
CUTLER PALMER & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JOHN MORGAN & Co.,
ARMY TAILORS,
5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

Regret to find that many of their Customers have been caused much annoyance and disappointment by circulars from firms of almost similar name leading them to suppose that they had removed their business.

It is therefore necessary to protect themselves, and due to their very large and much valued connection amongst Officers and Gentlemen of the Indian Services, that they should state that they still carry on their business at their old and only address,

No. 5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,

where the measures and patterns of their customers are all registered—

JOHN MORGAN & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.

BOMBAY.

ALSO OF LONDON, CALCUTTA, BORDEAUX, MADRAS, LAHORE, KARACHI.

FOUR GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS were awarded to us and Correspondents whom we represented at the late Calcutta International Exhibition.

CASH. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	CASH. Per case. 2 doz. pts. Rs. a.	LIQUEURS, &c.	CREDIT. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	CREDIT. Per case. 2 doz. pts. Rs. a.
9 8	51 8	Curacao, Amsterdam, Orange and White	52 0	54 0
7 4	...	Chartreuse, green, per bottle	7 8	...
6 4	...	Do. yellow "	6 8	...
59 0	62 0	Benedictine from the Monastery	62 0	65 0
51 4	55 0	Maraschino de Zara, best	53 8	57 0
47 8	...	Noyeau de Martinique	49 8	...
37 0	...	Kummell, finest Riga	38 8	...
38 12	40 12	Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	40 8	42 8
26 0	...	Orange Bitters, best	27 0	...
19 4	...	Vermouth	20 0	...
...	27 8	Assorted Liqueurs, choice, per doz. pts.	...	28 8
15 8	...	Ginger Wine, finest green (Usher's)	16 0	...
15 8	...	Ginger Wine (Bishop's)	16 0	...
19 0	...	Quinine Wine (Bishop's)	20 0	...
13 0	...	Lime-Juice Cordial	13 8	...
		BEER AND CIDER.		
5 8	3 12	Bass's Champagne Ale, "The Bull Dog" Bottling	5 12	4 0
5 8	3 12	Guinness's Extra Stout, "The Bull Dog" Bottling	5 12	4 0
5 0	3 8	German Pale Ale	5 4	3 12
5 0	3 8	Pilsener Beer	5 4	3 12
[illegible] 8	4 0	Champagne Cider	7 0	4 4
6 8	...	Norfolk "Dry, sparkling Cider"	7 0	...
4 0	2 4	Minerva Water	4 4	2 8

CASH. Per Gallon. without Jar. Rs. a.	COGNAC IN JARS.	CREDIT. Per Gallon without Jar. Rs. a.
15 0	Cognac ****	15 8
13 0	" ***	13 8
11 4	" **	11 8
10 8	" *	10 12

WHISKY IN JARS.

8 12	Irish and Scotch, A 1 quality	9 0

The Jars can be returned for refilling. We keep stocks of Cognacs and Whiskies in wood. An allowance for the Jar will be made deducting all outlay for carriage to Godown.

Empty Jars for do. ... 1 gal. Rs. 2 0 each.
Do. do. do. ... 2 " " 3 0 "
Do. do. do. ... 4 " " 4 0 "

Wood Taps, Re. 1-8 each. Plated Taps, Rs. 4 each.

SHERRY IN WOOD AND JARS.

4 Gls. Per Jar Rs. a.	13 Gals. Octve Rs. a.	27 Gals. Qtr Cask Rs. a.	54 Gals. Hhd Rs. a.		4 Gls. Per Jar. Rs. a.	13½ Gals. Octve Rs. a.	27 Gals. Qtr. Cask. Rs. a.	54 Gals. Hhd. Rs. a.
38 4	113 0	216 0	424 0	MANZANILLA.	40 0	123 0	236 0	463 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

Hhd. 48 Gals. Rs. a.		Hh 48 Gals. Rs. a.
216 0	St. Estephe	231 0
172 0	Petit Medoc	180 0

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

CASH. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.		CREDIT. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.
	RUBY.	
24 0	Red Hermitage	25 0
21 4	Carbinet Grape	22 0
	WHITE.	
31 8	White Hermitage	33 0
22 0	Reisling Grape	23 0

MESS AND TRADE ALLOWANCES OFF THESE QUOTATIONS.

MONSOON BOOTS.
THE CARLTON BOOTS.

AFTER a careful examination of "MANY EXHIBITS," "THE GOLD MEDAL" was awarded to "THE LACE UP CARLTON BOOT" for their absolute superiority "TO ALL OTHERS."

The material and workmanship are the best that can be obtained. Also they combine elegance with the greatest amount of comfort. They are thoroughly Waterproof. Cash price, Rs. 20.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO. LD.,

BOOT-MAKERS, SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS,
SUCCESSORS TO P. GRANT & SONS,
HORNBY-ROW (BRANCH)
BOMBAY POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ONLY "CAMPAIGN" WATCH OF THE DAY. Rs. 35. THE CASE is strongly made in best German Silver, so finished that it could hardly be distinguished from Real Silver, and retains its original Brightness for a considerable time, is air tight, dust and Waterproof.

OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCH. AS A TIME KEEPER it is equal to the best watch produced. Read what the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tavoy, B. B. says.—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Crystal faced keyless lever watch you sent me, and to inform you that is a very strong and a neat one, and in my opinion far superior to those sold for double the money by other firms in India, as it will stand a great deal of rough usage. The other day I compared it with one of Mr. J. W. Benson's Chronometer Watch, and found it neither lose nor gain a single minute after a week's trial. I would therefore be glad to recommend it in every way. It is a faithful time-keeper at so reasonable a price.—TAVOY, 28th May, 1885.

GUARANTEE 2 YEARS. OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCH.—For Use.—It is suitable for everyday, Shikar, Gymkhana, Campaign, and the Roughest use. The motion of the body does not effect the movement of the watch in the least.

OUR "CAMPAIGN WATCH."—IMITATIONS.—Various watches are now offered to the public under this name. We guarantee none Genuine unless bearing our name on innerplate.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta Internat Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Marks Acts, 38 & 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotence of Mind or Limb, Sleeplessness, Harrassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces. It

Cures Dyspepsia, Brain and Nerve Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite.
Cures Nervousness and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces.
From whatever Cause arising.

The effect of this Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate, all the Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nervous and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed, Digestion is invigorated. The appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the lips red, the eyes brighter, the skin clear and healthy, and the hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action on the organs of nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

The unequalled Curative properties of this Preparation has spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions, Restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of robust manhood under every circumstance, and at every age, by nourishing, fertilising, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the human organization thus ensuring a sound and permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed.

OVER TWENTY YEARS' CRUCIAL TEST

and Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the world, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that in the World of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such ted praise and distinguished recognition.

The Enormous Sale and very remarkable Cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have induced numbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d. and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India.

Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

INSURANCES.

"LION" FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ld.
CAPITAL £1,300,000.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to take FIRE RISKS on every description of insurable property in Bombay and the Mofussil on the most liberal terms.

F. FISCHER & CO.

THE NETHERLANDS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
LONDON OFFICE:—1 Royal Exchange Buildings.
BANKERS.
Messrs. SMITH PAYNE & SMITHS.
RICHARD LE MARE & Co.,
Agents at Bombay.

N. B.—The Company is a member of the English Fire Offices Committee.

FIRE AND LIFE.
LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Income for 1884	£1,508,707
General Reserve and Fire Re-Insurance Funds	1,500,000
Life and Annuity Funds	£3,650,650
Total Invested Funds	6,911,100

The attention of intending Insurers is particularly directed to the enormous resources of this Company.

FIRE RISKS undertaken on Mills, Merchandise, Bungalows, and nearly every description of property in the Bombay Presidency.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL...	Rs. 10 000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurances) CAPITAL	" 9,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 8,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 8,000,000
LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	" 5,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY "INSLUIDE," CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL...	" 3,750,000
MARINE INSURANCE.	
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 2,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 3,000,000

THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application

VOLKART BROTHERS Agents.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST

will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co. Calcutta

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VETERINARY, INFIRMARY AND SHOEING
ESTABLISHMENT.

Opposite Messrs. Jaffer Sulliman and Co., Breach Candy Road No. 364, Girgaum.

THE Undersigned, who has had considerable practice in the Veterinary profession in Madras and Bombay, has at the desire of a number of his constituents, opened an establishment at the above address where

VETERINARY BUSINESS
of all sorts will be carefully, and scientifically conducted.
SICK AND LAME HORSES.
and other animals will receive skilful treatment.
HORSES examined as to their soundness.
HORSES bought and sold on Commission.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission sale.
HORSES broken to saddle and harness.
The SHOEING forge is under the personal supervision of a competent Farrier.
All class of shoeing carefully done. Charges strictly moderate.

J. F. LALLEE,
Veterinary Surgeon.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£4,842,054 14s. 3d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms, COALS on the BUNDER and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1882..........£[illegible]
" 1883..........£[illegible]

LIFE BRANCH.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or adult, and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,878,156

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1867	£1,406,583 17 2	1877	£[illegible]
1872	£2,318,21 14 5	1883	£4,842,054

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum-street.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE
ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following

FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever:—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible*.
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India Ceylon or China.

NEW BUSINESS DURING 188 :
1,982 PROPOSALS for.....................Rs. 60,85,300,

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	
Premium ...	Rs a. p. 21 5 4	Rs. a. p. 24 8 8	Rs. a. p. 28 10 0	Rs. a. p. 33 14 6

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Company young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities; and Conditions liberalized.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. The Most Economical Management.
13. Monthly Audit by two Members.
14. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
15. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
16. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere suit Assurers.
17. No Restriction on Travel.
18. Suicide does not cause a Forfeiture of Policies after they are One Year in force.
19. Policies in favour of Wife or Children law protected from Demands of Cred
20. 80 per cent. of Premia invested in Policy-holders with the Official T Bombay.

"THE ORIENTAL," BY ITS CAREFUL AND MANAGEMENT, IS RAPIDLY GAINING THE OF THE NATIVE COMMUNITY.

Intending Assurers or Investors—Native European—are invited to compare the Rates Conditions of the "Oriental" with those of other Company.

Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal, and Agency Forms, Reports and Full Particulars application to

D. McLAUGHLAN SLATER F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
HEAD OFFICE, 9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Or any of the Agents in India.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

CALENDAR—SEPTEMBER, 1885.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon .... Sept. 9th, 1h. 34·5m. p.m.
arter .... „ 16th, 11h. 6·1m. a.m.
.... „ 24th, 0h. 46·0m. p.m.

ments, &c.	Sun Rise.	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Low Water.
			H. M.	H. M.
Gymkhana usil. Corpora- .m.	5 47	6 10	8 24m 8 17 a	1 21m 2 28 a
nday after y. rael Benevo- Society Meet- , 5 p.m.	5 47	6 9	9 22m 9 30 a	2 30m 3 25 a
Municipal Election. Abkari Commission, 2 p.m. English mail expected per s.s. Nizam.*	5 48	6 8	10 8m 10 20 a	3 25m 4 11 a
Departure of English mail per s. s. Parramatta, 5 p.m.	5 48	6 7	10 51m 11 7 a	4 15m 4 52 a
Bombay Telephone Co., Meeting, 1 p.m. Town Council, 3 p.m.	5 48	6 6	11 33m 11 52 a	5 0m 5 31 a
10 Fourth Criminal Sessions (First day), 10 a.m. Collett and Co., Meeting, 3 p.m. Southern Maharatha S. and W. Co., Meeting, 4 p.m.	5 48	6 5	— 0 12 a	5 44m 6 9 a
Fri. 11 Abkari Commission, 2 p.m. Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Mercantile Press Co., Meeting, 3 p.m.	5 48	6 4	0 36m 0 49 a	6 27m 6 47 a

* Left Aden at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, 1st inst.

DIVINE SERVICES.

TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPTEMBER 6.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion, Choral. Hymns 184 and 224.

11 a.m.—Litany, plain Celebration and Sermon by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis.

4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. G. H. Lewis Hymns 22 and 251.

Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Goss.

Anthem.—"The Word is Flesh become."

Thursday, September 10.

7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

Daily Prayers—in the Morning at 6-45 and in the Evening at 4-15.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE.

(Pastor—The Rev. John Forgan)

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

6 p.m.—Evening Service.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion with Sermon. Hymns 247, 281 and 193.

5 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 169, 165 and 20.

The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Service, Celebration of Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 236 and 322.

6 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon. Hymns 284, 292 and 28.

GIRGAUM CHURCH.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion. Hymns 300, 150 and 392.

-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 295, 500 and 18.

Wednesday, September 9.

6 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral) and Sermon.

10 a.m.—Matins.

p.m.—Children's Service.

p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Alms for Church expenses.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

4 p.m.—Sunday School.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 225, 269 and 365.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

a.m.—Mechanics' Institution, B. B. & C. I. Ry., Parel.

p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.

ST. NICOLAS' (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH, PRINCE'S DOCK.

10-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held on board the s. s. Clan Buchanan, in the Prince's Dock, on Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

ricket: Gymkhana vs. Mofussil, 11 a.m.
unicipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
ecture on Theosophy, F. C. Institute, 5-15 p.m.

ESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Inchborva (s), from Newcastle.

ESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Culna (s), for Kurrachee; and Goa (s), Coast and Calcutta.

FAIR.—The annual Gowaliagairus fair will be eld to-day at Bazaar Gate-street, Fort.

THEOSOPHICAL CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The tal number of patients treated in this dispensary the month of August was 1,848.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods ffic for the week ending 29th ult. was 95,780 unds.

CRICKET.—A match will be played between an even of the Bombay Proprietary School Club d an eleven of the Hindoo Club to-morrow, comencing at 8 a.m., sharp.

THE FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT AT POONA.—The yce who was with the late Mr. Watt at the time f the lamentable accident on Tuesday, has sucumbed to the injuries he received.

THEFT.—Noorbhoy Thawurbhoy was yesterday onvicted by Mr. Ryan of stealing a cotton sheet elonging to Dada Meah Syudsha. He was ntenced to four weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBING HIS GRANDFATHER.—Hassain Ebrahim, lad twelve years of age, was yesterday convicted y Mr. Ryan of stealing five rupees from his randfather. He was ordered to be sent to the oon Reformatory.

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.—His Highness the aekwar of Baroda, for whose reception every arngement is being made, will arrive in Poona on he 9th inst. His Highness has engaged Mr. reyberger of Bombay, to decorate his palace at aroda.—*Poona Observer.*

THEOSOPHY.—A meeting of the Bombay Branch the Theosophical Society will be held to-day at m., at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, when el H. S. Olcott will deliver an address on an, Karma, and Fate." The meeting will be n to the public.

OMBAY HOMŒOPATHIC CHARITABLE DISPENY.—The total attendance of patients treated in s institution during the last month was 1,656, nsisting of 1,152 Hindoos, 442 Parsees, 56 Musalans, 2 Christians, and 4 of other castes. The aily average was 53·4193.

CAUSING DEATH.—Buchoo Ismail was yesterday ommitted to the sessions by Mr. Cooper on a charge causing the death of one Purshotum by a rash The accused, it is alleged, had in play pushed deceased from a prow at the Carnac-bunder into he was drowned.

—Mr. Raimundo Colomer, a
arrived in Bombay on the
-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s.
iding at the Bombay
on Thursday to the
00 francs in gold
kept locked
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he

When the captain came on the scene, he asked what the matter was, and hearing the accused's statement, sent Benjamin aft and put him in irons. Many witnesses were called by Benjamin, and they fully proved this story. Mr. Cooper said, in dealing with the case, that the chief officer's order had been a most reasonable one, and it would have given Benjamin very little trouble to carry it out. If he had done what he was bound to do, this case would not have arisen. He had no right to argue the question in any way; even if the order had been an unreasonable one, he should have carried it out. His worship was sorry to say he thought the chief officer was also in the wrong, for nothing justified an officer in putting his hand on any of the crew. When he did so, he immediately stepped from the quarter-deck and placed himself on a level with the man; and then it became a question of who was the best man. But allowance had to be made even for officers. Looking at the facts in this way, his worship thought a caution to the chief officer as to his conduct was all that was necessary. He discharged the defendant.

THE EAST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT.—The 2nd Battalion of the East Yorkshire Regiment, stationed at Colaba, has been successful in a marked degree at the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition at Poona. The regiment is fortunate in having an officer as the superintendent of its workshop who takes a deep interest in training men with trades instincts, and who is himself no mean adept in art works. With such a superintendent, with an excellent and well-fitted workshop, and with men who are handy at the various crafts, it is not surprising to find that the "tykes" have taken a prominent place at the exposition above mentioned. The departments in which the regiment has particularly distinguished itself are carpentry, white-smith's work, and stone-masonry. With respect to the first two, they have carried off all the prizes worth having; but it is in the carpentering line, in all its branches, that they have excelled most. In this connection, it would not be out of place to mention the artistic writing table, complete with every adjunct in the shape of drawers, etc., and beautifully french-polished, which was designed by the superintendent, and its construction carefully carried out by the workmen under his supervision. This piece of furniture might be called portable, for it can be packed away in a case 50 ins. by 28ins. by 8ins. deep, and it received the honour of passing by purchase into the possession of Lady Reay. But perhaps the best article of woodwork fashioned and turned out, was the teak-topped round portable dining table for seating six without the addition of a leaf, and which was bought, it is said, by Colonel LaTouche. The horse-shoe tea-trays and horse-shoe liquor-trays are a specialité of the regimental workshop, and are as ornamental as they are useful. The regiment took all the prizes in white-smith work, which was exceptionally good. Their exhibits in printing, turning, stone-masonry, camp-beds, etc., were much praised. It seems very hard on the regiment that, in spite of all this excellence of workmanship, it was unable to fulfil the necessary requirements to qualify it for the "general excellence" prize. The soldiers' wives omitted to contribute the usual needle and fancy wool-work which is a general feature of soldiers' exhibitions, and their regiment has therefore to thank them for having failed to secure that much-coveted distinction.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 5.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble MR. JUSTICE SCOTT.)

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

496—Bicknell and K—Cowasji Nowroji Damla vs Bai Dhunbai—A F Turner.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble MR. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

80-85—Payne, G and S—Hurnath Roopaji and others, vs Mahomed Haji Ally and others—Hore, C and B.
215-85—Payne, G and S—Anunda Sewa and others vs Zalkabai and others—Tyabjee and D and in person.
233-85—Tyabjee and D—Gungadas Tooiseydas vs Walljee Dharsee—Hore, C and B.
237-85—Little, S, F and N—Shamraboo and another vs Mukhi Ladak Hajee Mahomed.
241-85—Ardeshir and H—Hajee Aboobaker Ismail and another vs Mahomed Acoob—Tyabjee and D.
246-85—Bicknell and K—Dadabhoy Sorabjee Mistry vs Baloo Ramjee and another—Payne, G and S.
250-85—Payne, G and S—Andrew Morton vs Lt-Col A F Dobbs—Macfarlane and E.
253-85—Payne, G and S—Veerbai vs Bharmull Bhojraj and others—Hore, C and B.
255-85—Tobin and R—Albion Lister vs Fredrick William Hodges and another—Nanu and H
130-85—Macfarlane and E—Korejee Kessowjee and others vs Visram Vussonjee and others—Bomanjee and H.
152-81—Tyabjee and D—Jetha Bhima and others vs Janardhan Wassudew—Winter and B.
151-81—Tyabjee and D—Hurnath Roopajee and others vs Janardhan Wassudew—Winter and B.
90-85—Payne, G and S—The Hon F L Latham vs David Harim Davekar and others—Tobin and R.

For further directions on Commissioner's Report.

84-76—Shamrao P—Hurryshunker Balcrushna & another vs Crustnarao Rughunath and others—Bomanjee and H, Tyabjee and D and in person.

THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION.

THE Bombay Government have re-published, for the information of intending exhibitors in India, a report of the proceedings of the first meeting in London, on the 30th of March, of the Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. The Prince of Wales presided, and, in the course of his speech, said:—This project, to the realisation of which I have looked forward for some years, is essentially one of a National and Imperial character, differing in this respect from former Exhibitions, in which the elements of trade rivalry and profit largely predominated. No such opportunity of becoming practically acquainted with the economic condition of our Colonies and the Indian Empire has ever been afforded in this country. The attractive display in the Indian and Colonial Courts at the Paris Exhibition of 1878 could only be witnessed by a comparatively small number of the population of these Islands, millions of whom may be expected to view and profit by the evidence which the Exhibition of 1886 will afford of the marvellous progress made by their fellow-countrymen beyond the seas. I also trust that this gathering may serve even a higher purpose, and be the means not only of giving a stimulus to commercial interests and intercourse, but of strengthening that Bond of Union between Her Majesty's subjects in all parts of the Empire, the growth and manifestation of which are most sincerely appreciated by us all.

The Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for India, who was one of the speakers, said:—As regards India, I have this exhibition much at heart. There is, perhaps, nothing more desirable for India than that its products and industries should be well known in this country, although we have much more to learn from than to teach them. Their beautiful manufactures which they have produced for so many ages have proved that there is a knowledge of many branches of art which it would be a thousand pities should be diminished under our rule. I have often been struck with the calamity of the introduction of our taste into Eastern arts and manufactures; for their taste is far better than ours, although we have no doubt engineering knowledge and skill and the command of capital; and I cannot conceive of any advantage greater than that the two countries should be brought together. The Government of India will itself undertake the collection and management to a great extent of what is to be sent into this country. You will see from the immense size of our Indian Empire, and the position of the Government there, that it is much better this should be taken in hand by the Government. It is a great satisfaction to me to concur entirely with the proposals made by His Royal Highness, and with my noble friend that this exhibition will be a remarkable success.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Sept. 3.—The barometer has fallen almost everywhere, but not considerably. The cyclonic disturbance still exists in Bengal, having its centre near Bhagulpore. Moderate local showers have occurred in North Bengal, Benares, and Allahabad. North-west winds prevail in the whole of Northern India as far as Western Bengal. The air is much drier and the sky is clear in the Punjab; there is partial cloud in the Gangetic Doab, Rajputana, and Sind. No important rain is reported from North-west India, the Central India plateau, nor the peninsula, except mere showers on the west coast. Moderate rain has fallen in Burma. Rain to-day:—Moulmein, 2½ inches; Benares, Purneah, and Tounghoo, 1½ inch; Bhagulpore, Darjeeling, Akyab, and Rangoon, 1 inch; Allahabad, Gya, Mozufferpore, and Jubbulpore, ½ inch. Previously:—Dinagepore, 5½ inches; Murree, Jaunpore, and Cawnpore, over 1 inch.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.	In.	cts.
Previously registered.	52	61	54	86	55	13	58	75
Sept. 3, Thursday	0	9	....		......		..	
„ 4, Friday	..	..	0	28	0	20	0	5
Total......	52	70	55	11	55	33	58	80
Corresponding date last year	55	21	61	50	61	27	60	96

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Agent, B. B. and C. I.
of rainfall at
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cool. Jowari 46, bajri 54, wheat 30 and rice 20 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Rain 3 cents, total 21 inches and 31 cents. Crops doing well. Cholera in the city, 16 cases, 11 fatal; in Dholka 7 cases, 3 fatal; dysentery in Viramgam and Sanand. Wheat 38 and bajri 32 pounds per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—Rain 17 cents, total 24 inches 75 cents. Cholera in Godhra Taluka, 2 deaths out of 3 cases reported. Crops healthy. Re-sowing in Halol and first sowing in Godhra of Bajri progressing. Prospects of season good. Prices of wheat and bajri 31 and maize 46 pounds.

Kaira.—A few cents of rain in some talukas. Crops in good condition, but more rain is urgently needed for rice in the Anand, Thasra, Kapadvanj and Borsad Talukas. Cholera in two talukas, 46 cases, 19 deaths. Bajri and wheat 32 pounds each, and rice 24 pounds.

Broach.—Rain 28 cents, total 30 inches 18 cents at Broach; maximum 1 inch and 42 cents at Jambusar, minimum at Vagra 5 cents, at Hansot nil. Cholera in the city, 1 case fatal; in Broach Taluka 3 cases fatal; in Amod 4 cases, 1 death; and in Ankleshvar 1 case; slight fever in Jambusar and Vagra. Re-sowing of cotton commenced in Vagra Taluka in the lands in which it was damaged. Crops healthy. Rice 23, bajri 30 and jowari 33 pounds per rupee.

Surat.—Rain maximum at Chikhli 2 inches 12 cents, minimum at Olpad 15 cents. Cotton and jowari crops injured in places by excessive rain; they will have to be sown again. Rice and other young crops healthy. Cattle healthy. Four cholera cases in Jalalpor; fever and cough in Bardoli and Pardi Talukas. Jowari 36 and nagli 42 pounds.

Khandesh.—Weather cloudy. Rain at Jamner 1 inch 36 cents, in all other talukas from 2 to 91 cents. Standing crops are urgently in need of rain, which is greatly wanted throughout the district. Sowings of kharif crops have been stopped in part of the Dhulia and Sindkheda Talukas owing to the dryness of the ground. Cattle are still suffering at places from want of fodder. Cholera in seven talukas, cases 80, deaths 32. Wheat 41 pounds 4 tolas and bajri 42 pounds 12 tolas.

Nasik.—Rain 46 cents in Nasik, 72 cents in Sinnar, 5 inches 17 cents in Igatpuri, 86 cents in Dindori, 38 cents in Niphad, 37 cents in Chandor, 11 cents in Yeola, 3 cents in Nandgaon, 27 cents in Kalvan, 2 inches 43 cents in Peint, none in Malegaon and Baglan; more wanted in Niphad, Yeola, Malegaon, Nandgaon and Baglan. Transplantation of rice and nagli completed in Igatpuri and Peint, nearly completed in Nasik and Kalvan; sowing of kharif crops nearly completed. Crops healthy. Want of fodder is still felt in Malegaon and Yeola. Cholera in Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, Chandor, Malegaon and Nandgaon—total attacks 158, deaths 86; fever in a few villages of Sinnar and Nandgaon. Wheat 33, bajri 29½ and rice 20¾.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day, total of week 91 cents, total to date 52 inches 59 cents, being 6 inches 30 cents below average. Abnormal temperature 1°-warm from 26th to 31st and 1° cool on 1st. Vapour in air slightly in excess of normal. Abnormal wind southerly from 26th to 31st, wind normal on 1st.

Thana.—Rain 1 inch 77 cents, total 74 inches 16 cents. Crops good; transplanting nearly completed in the remaining talukas. Cholera in four talukas, cases 57, fatal 43; fever in three and cattle-disease in two talukas. Second sort rice 20 pounds.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 31st ultimo).—Rain 1 inch 20 cents, total 51 inches 53 cents. Slight fever in Pen and Panvel Talukas; cattle-disease in Panvel and Roha Talukas. Crops good. Rice second sort 24 pounds 7 tolas, and tur dal 20 pounds 11 tolas per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Rain 2 inches 16 cents, total 70 inches 74 cents. Weeding progressing. Halwa crops nearly ripe. Fever in four, small-pox in two, cattle-disease in five and dysentery in one taluka; 10 cholera cases in Dabhol in Dapoli, 4 fatal; preventive measures in progress. Public health generally good. Rice 13-33, nagli 16-36 and vari 14-21.

Poona.—Rain in four and light showers in four talukas, maximum in Maval 1 inch 96 cents, minimum 47 cents in Junnar. Young crops withering for want of rain in two eastern talukas. 139 cholera cases, 84 deaths; cattle free from disease. Prices of bajri 30 and jowari 36; in Poona, bajri 25 and jowari 33 pounds.

Ahmednagar.—Rain 32 cents in Jamkhed, 13 cents in Akola, 12 cents in Kopargaon, 8 cents in Nevasa, 6 cents in Sangamner, none in Nagar, Parner Shrigonda, Karjat, Shevgaon and Rahuri. Kharif crops so far in good condition in Akola and Jamkhed, in fair condition in Sangamner and Kopargaon, but require rain soon. Crops are withering in places in Nagar, Parner, Shrigonda, Karjat, Shevgaon, Nevasa, and Rahuri for want of rain. Rain urgently wanted. Want of fodder is felt in Kopargaon and Sangamner. Cattle-disease in Nevasa and Sangamner; cholera 17 attacks 11 deaths in Nagar; 22 attacks 8 deaths in Jamkhed; 18 attacks 8 deaths in Shevgaon; 2 attacks 2 deaths in Nevasa; 5 attacks 3 deaths in Kopargaon; and 22 attacks 12 deaths in Sangamner. Bajri from 35 to 43 and jowari from 42 to 60 pounds.

Sholapur.—Rain in Sholapur 5 cents, in Barsi 25 cents, in Madha 24 cents, in Karmala 26 cents, in Malsiras 35 cents and in Akalkot 16 cents, none elsewhere. Kharif crops still doing well in Akalkot; they have begun withering in the Barsi Taluka, elsewhere little has been sown. Want of fodder much felt everywhere. Karbi varies from Rs. 12 to Rs. 16 per thousand. Jowari 43 pounds 12 tolas and bajri 29 pounds 32 tolas. Cholera 103 cases and 52 deaths.

Satara.—Rain in Satara 77 cents, total 30 inches 66 cents. Kharif crops doing well except in Man and Khanapur; bajri in the former and jowari in the latter slightly suffering from insufficient moisture. Cholera in eight talukas, 870 cases, 382 deaths. Bajri 31-21 and jowari 34-18.

Bijapur.—Rain in Muddebihal 1 cent, in Bijapur 7 cents, in Bagalkot 10 cents, and in Hungund 10 cents; none in the rest. Crops dried up in places and generally suffering. Rabi sowing retarded. Prices average jowari 42 and bajri 40 pounds. Public health good. Labour available. Scarcity of fodder increasing.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 38 cents, total 32 inches 14 cents; Chandgad 2 inches 87 cents, Chikodi 45 cents, Hukeri 4, Athni 16, Gokak 53, Parasgad 21, Murgod 25, Sampgaon 50 cents, and Khanapur 2 inches 44 cents. Rabi sowing retarded to the extreme east for want of rain. Young crops doing fairly well. Fodder scarce to east. Cattle-disease in Sampgaon Taluka; cholera decreasing, cases 41, deaths 25. Jowari 37 and bajri 36 pounds.

Dharwar.—Rain maximum at Hangal 1 inch 49 cents, Kalghatgi and Bankapur 75 cents, Mugud and Hubli 66 cents, Dharwar and Karajgi nearly 45 cents, Kod 14 cents, Gadag 6 cents, Navalgund, Nargund, Mundargi, Ron and Ranebennur none; heavy showers urgently required throughout the district both for rice and jowari crops; young jowari crops are suffering from drought in black-soil talukas, especially in Navalgund, Gadag and Ron, where sowing of early jowari was only partially effected. Rice crops are good for the present, but if rain does not fall shortly they will be withering. Slight cholera in five talukas. Prices jowari 44 pounds and rice 25.

Kanara.—Rain in Karwar 1 inch 56 cents, Kumta 2 inches 83 cents, Sirsi 2 inches 57 cents, and Haliyal 1 inch 48 cents. Crops thriving. Fever and small-pox in four talukas, cattle-disease in one. Rice common at Karwar 13½, district average 14 seers per rupee.

Rajkot.—Weather warm and cloudy. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent; 4 cases at Kherali under Morvi, 3 fatal. Bajri 32 and jowari 44 pounds.

Wadhwan.—Rain 1 cent, total 27 inches 24 cents. Crops improving by break in weather. Health good. Bajri 33, jowari 42 and wheat 35 pounds per rupee.

Baroda.—Rain 18 cents, total 20 inches 98 cents. Cholera disappeared in Baroda City at Sadra. Cholera appeared amongst the troops, 3 out of 4 proved fatal. Crops in good condition. Transplantation of rice continues. Young crops thriving. Prices bajri 27, wheat 27 and rice 21 pounds per British rupee.

General Remarks.—Rain in most districts; more wanted in several talukas of the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country districts. Crops withering in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dharwar and Bijapur, and damaged by excessive rain in parts of Surat and by insects and blight in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad. Fodder scarce in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Khandesh, Bijapur and Belgaum. Cholera general, fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine and small-pox in parts of two districts.

THE RAJAH OF SARAWAK ON TOUR.

THE *Sarawak Gazette* has the following official account of Rajah Brooke's recent visit to the out-stations:—

Bintulu.—Arrived unexpectedly in the Aline on the way from Brunei. The fort, in the temporary charge of Haji Hassan, was found to be clean. The garden had a good show of flowers, the oleanders looking very well, and the few trees of Liberian coffee well filled with very fine and nearly ripe fruit which the Haji was told to divide among the people to plant about their houses. The Bintulu soil is sandy, and these trees may be looked upon as good specimens; no manure has been used.

The cattle were not in as good order as might have been wished for. This herd, as well as nearly all in the country, being freely mixed with a European breed of short horn, are somewhat
this climate, and in conseq
care than the ordi
tion is very quiet an
petty squabbles whi
the Chinese shopkeep
have quite subsided.

Batang Lupar was re
and the Rajah here met mos
both Malays and Dyaks at Ling
awaiting his arrival. But one
must have deprived His High
pleasure of his visit to
who died a f

source of sa
thing throug
order by the Re

The Rajah dur visit m
the Batang Lupar, Saribas, and
token of good will was expresse
no shyness, which is always a b
He left much pleased with everyth
body he met, promising to revisit
about two months' time.

The Rajang river was visited in June;
stopped at Sibu only half an hour and pass
river in the Aline. At Kanowit everythin
found to be kept in good order and all around
Fort looked comfortable and nice. The ho
of the Roman Catholic missionaries lately settl
here is a good substantial building. The mou
of the Katibas was reached at 7 p. m. Here there is a new and pretty little station consisting of a Government Block House, and about a dozen shops all substantially built. Such small stations are very convenient to the population, as they enable them to get the necessaries of life instead of pulling in boats up and down river for days, and they afford calling place for boats, and spots where the Government officer can collect and meet the surrounding population as occasion may require. A large quantity of fibre producing wild plantain is found in this neighbourhood and it would be a good place to collect and work it should this ever be done. At one time the whole river was a mass of this plantain, but now the quantity visible from the main river is much decreased, owing to the young jungle having smothered its growth but it must still be in abundance up the small river where the Dyaks are farming. To work this fibre it should be done on a large scale, the Dyaks being encouraged to plant the plantain from the commencement; the plant is at its maturity at only one year old, and if found of any value would tend considerably to enhance the value of land.

Kapit, 160 miles from the mouth, was reached the next day. Trade here was found to be slack, and there were not many Dyaks present to meet the Rajah, they being otherwise occupied. The ground were in beautiful order, flowers and shrubs showing that either the up-river climate or soil agreed with them wonderfully; there is a great deal of manure applied, but their luxurious appearance is attributable to the first causes. Large clearings have been made and coffee, tea and other plants are to be at once put in. There are teak trees here of two years' growth, some South American rubbers (Para), and other trees all well grown and looking very healthy.

The Dyaks here are behaving peacefully and quietly but at present are somewhat agitated, and justly so, owing to one of their people having been murdered by a party of Piengs who were returning to their own country, in the Upper Kotie having just concluded a peace-making with the Dyaks, at which pigs were killed and the customary tokens of friendship were exchanged.

Sibu was visited on the way down and everything here was found to be in a satisfactory state as well as the tone of the people. The Government establishment, next to Kuching, is by far the largest in the country, and young cadets are sent here to learn the language and ways of governing the natives, and in respect to their training a good system is kept up. All work on a proper scale and the Courts are always open to hear complaints from all parties, and take the proper amount of trouble in searching for a right decision—*laisser aller* is not at all the order of the day. That most difficult of all places to manage, Matu, even seems to be settled and the people to be satisfied—a result which was considered an impossibility a few years back.

Roads have been much extended, and one is now being laid to a hill four miles off on which the Chinese are beginning to cultivate gambier and pepper; pepper, coffee and gambier plants having been distributed to them at their request. The Malays have much improved the Kampong, having for the most part built large and good bilian houses. The whole of the bazaar has been re-built of two storied bilian shops. There are seventy-five shops, all fairly well stocked, and trade without being anything extraordinary, is they say bringing in fair profit. The European officers at present here are Mr. Low, the Resident, Mr. Falconer, Assistan, Resident, and Cadets:—Messrs Cox, Phillips and Douglas.

MADRAS.

THE HABILITATION OF A DEWAN.—Vadrson Chelamiah, Dewan of the Rajah of Pittapur, was lately sentenced by the District Magistrate of Godavery to one year's rigorous imprisonment for criminal breach of trust against his master. The judgment has been reversed by the Session Court on appeal. The case created a considerable amount of excitement throughout the district. Mr. Lister, the Sessions Judge, took occasion to say:—"It is most difficult for a dismissed Dewan to obtain evidence in his favour about transactions of this kind, and it would be almost impossible for him in the circumstances to obtain better evidence of the payment than he has done. It was clearly to the Rajah's interest that the money should be paid. A. Ramiah swears that he received it, two witnesses support the payments; an entry of the disbursement was made at the time in the ordinary course of business in the Pittapur accounts; there was no concealment of any kind; A. Ramiah was not likely to transfer without consideration valuable house property to which he had acquired a good and almost impregnable legal title; had, however, he been willing so to transfer the property, a true document would have been taken from him; the receipt of the money is acknowledged in a registered conveyance, which is not repudiated by the Rajah, but which is treasured as a muniment in the archives at Pittapur; the Rajah has received good value for the money; and in this view it is impossible to hold that the appellant has misappropriated the amount."—*Mail.*

FATAL ACCIDENT TO TWO NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—A melancholy accident, resulting in the loss of two non-commissioned officers of the "Royal Fusiliers," took place at Cannanore early on the morning of Sunday, the 30th ultimo. Lance Sergeant Anteel and Corporal Morley, who had been unpacking some regimental stores which had arrived the preceding day from England, finished work just after midnight. The night being very fine, with a clear moon, one of them appears to have proposed a bath before turning in, and for this purpose they proceeded to the beach; two other men who had been engaged at work with them, but who did not accompany them, retiring to bed. Early next morning it was discovered that neither of them had returned to barracks, and it being feared that an accident had occurred, a search was made. The clothes of the two unfortunate men were discovered on the cliff, and after a short search the body of Corporal Morley was found on the rocks, where it had been washed by the tide. A prolonged search was made in the hopes of recovering the body of Sergeant Anteel, but no trace of it has been discovered. At the inquest on the remains of the late Corporal Morley, a verdict of "accidental death by drowning" was returned. Both the deceased were young non-commissioned officers, of exceptionally steady character and habits, and had been members of the Independent Order of Good Templars and S. T. A. A. for some years. They were greatly respected by both their officers and comrades. It is conjectured that Corporal Morley, who was an excellent swimmer, was drowned in the attempt to save his comrade.—*Ibid.*

THE PRIMATE ON THE PURITY MOVEMENT.

AT a recent meeting of the Church of England Purity Society in London, under the presidency of Mr. G. W. E. Russell, M.P., the following manifesto of the Archbishop of Canterbury was distributed.

It will not be possible for me to attend the meeting of the Church of England Purity Society on August 6, but I wish to be allowed to address a few words to you on the immediate work of our society.

Its objects are unchanged—namely, 1, Purity among men; 2, A chivalrous respect for womanhood; 3, Preservation of the young from contamination; 4, Rescue work; 5, A higher tone of public opinion—but it has received fresh stimulus as a society from what has lately happened; and its objects are already seen to be less negative than some had supposed. It has been already made known that I was unable to approve some of the modes recently adopted for obtaining a knowledge of certain facts, or of the indiscriminate diffusion of such knowledge.

Nevertheless, all England is now in posse
facts said to have been long known. If
knowledge was certainly restricted. Bu
d or not, the time has already com
and how it has been thrown on
once what ought to be done.

It has been brought out tha
alliance between voluptuous p
cruelty.

Selfishness in this form soon r
in which it does not shrink f
amount of wrong, from spoili
of its victims, and from multipl
them indefinitely. Moreo
lizes the parental and fa

The evil-doing is
community.

Its agencies
and have hi
in this sta

20,
double
on, the
e beginning.
W took the score
to 50 en change then
came ove on the telegraph
board six hen Chatterton and
Hall added e latter leaving Mr.
Walker put game, and along with
the profession fewer than 72 runs in
less than three- an hour, when the
amateur was out fo -hit 48. The end came
soon afterwards, the ngs realising 193 runs,
Chatterton carrying out his bat for 60, leaving Surrey victorious, as above stated.

The next day, in the match against Somersetshire, the Surrey eleven added one more to their long list of brilliant performances this season, scoring 564 for seven wickets, the runs being obtained at an average rate of 102 per hour. Continuing their performance the next day, they increased the total to 635 before the side was dismissed. This is the highest innings yet obtained in an inter-county match of note this season, while the figures are but 15 short of the best on record—also credited to the Surrey eleven at the Oval when playing against Hampshire in 1883—though for actual merit it will not bear comparison with the 631 made by Surrey against Sussex on the same ground in June last. It must be mentioned that the visitors were without six of their best men, including their bowlers. The principal scorers for Surrey were Maurice Read, who scored 186 not out, Mr. W. Read, who just failed to reach the century, Abel 81, Bowden 51, Wood 50, and Shuter 47. All the rest, with two exceptions, scored over 20 each. Somersetshire could only respond with 83. Following on in a minority of 552 runs, Somersetshire made a much better show, thanks to the fine cricket shown by Messrs. Radcliffe and Hewett. The former, who is very new to good cricket, played excellently for 101, and the latter obtained 85 in good style. The total reached 251, leaving Surrey victorious by an innings and 301 runs.

Surrey's next antagonist was Kent, which had ~~just before earned a creditable~~ victory over a fairly strong M. C. E. team and defeated Sussex in a single innings. The match was not finished when the mail left, the scores at a quarter to six on Friday being as follows:—Kent 103. Surrey 147 and 330 for seven wickets. In the second innings Maurice Read had made 77 and Diver 90. Wood and Lohmann were not out for 34 and 33 respectively. It will be remembered that the first match between these counties resulted in an exciting finish which left Surrey victorious by one wicket.

The match between Kent and the M. C. E. above referred to was the second of the Canterbury week. The home county with luck in its favour was seen to considerable advantage, and going in first on a good wicket obtained the respectable score of 257. Mr. Patterson, the old Harrow and Oxford batsman, again played well for 58, and he was well backed up by Mackinnon 49. Six other batsmen got into double figures. In the first innings of the M. C. E. Messrs. C. Wright and Spiro alone offered any resistance to the Kentish bowling, A. Hearne and Wooton trundling remarkably well. These two young professionals, besides, scored 23 and 28 respectively. The M. C. E., innings only realised 99 runs. Following on, there seemed some chance at first of saving the single-innings defeat; but Wooton and Hearne were again in form, and dismissed the M. C. E. for 110. Mr. A. J. Webbe was top scorer with 47. Wooton took eleven wickets for 90 runs and Hearne nine for 72.

The Kentish team next visited Brighton to play the Sussex county eleven, and though without the services of Lord Harris, Kemp, Mackinnon, and Christopherson, secured an easy victory. Keeping at the wickets on the first day, they scored 333 for four wickets. Continuing their innings on the second day, the remaining six wickets fell for 66 runs more. The chief credit of the performance belonged to Mr. Patterson, who went in when two wickets were down for 72 runs, and was out for 143, when the score had reached 369. He was missed from the very first ball he received, but after that he gave no chance. He received excellent support from George Hearne 66 and R. J. Thornton 59. Sussex made a bad beginning, losing three wickets for 26 runs and four for 44. Then Humphreys and Lucas made a stand, each scoring 35; and Jesse Hide made a useful contribution of 54. The Sussex total was 176. Wooton took six wickets, but was rather expensive. Following on, Mr. Newham and Humphreys alone offered anything like substantial resistance, the former scoring 49 and the latter 29. The innings closed for 157, Sussex being thus defeated in a single innings with 66 runs to spare. Wooton again bowled well, taking five wickets for 49. Mr. A. J. Thornton's lobs secured four wickets for 20 runs.

The weather helped the Nottingham team considerably in their match with Gloucestershire. Going in first, the Northerners put together 167, young Daft with 40 being the top scorer. Gunn 25, Shrewsbury 23, and Scotton 22 came next. Grace, Brain, and Townsend were all out when the score was only one. Gilbert was in for 70 minutes, only scoring 4 runs. Pointer 20 and Page 17 then made a slight stand, and as the last two wickets also put on some 20 runs the innings came to a close for 76. Attewell took six wickets for 27 runs. Following on with a minority of 91 runs, Grace and Pointer were both out when the score was at 11. Then Gilbert 21 and Brain 34 took the total to 56 for the third wicket. The rest succumbed very quickly, but just managed to save the single innings defeat, leaving Notts to make one to win. Gloucestershire lost by ten wickets.

By no means a strong Lancashire eleven easily disposed of the weak county of Cheshire. Lancashire's first innings totalled 284. Hornby 51, Robinson 44, Yates 76, Biddulph 30, and Briggs 25 did most of the scoring. Cheshire's scores were 35 and 108. Briggs was very destructive as a bowler. In the first innings he took seven wickets for 10 runs, and in the second eight for 47.

With A. G. Steel, Royle, and Pilling absent, Lancashire could not be said to have had her best team in the field in the match with Gloucestershire, the most notable absentees from whose ranks were E. M. Grace, Moberley, and Pullen. Lancashire going in first, the "Stonewaller," Barlow, carried out his bat throughout the innings for a most patient 62. He received material assistance from Robinson, and had it not been for the stand made by these two a very poor total would have had to be recorded. Six wickets were down for 65, when these two became partners and put on 88 runs. The Lancashire total was 183. The softness of the ground made the wickets play very queerly, and caused the opposing team to be dismissed for 117, Grace heading his side's score with 49. Grace and Wolf bowled so well that in their next venture Lancashire were all out for 85, Robinson and Watson being top-scorers with 12 each. This left Gloucestershire 152 runs to get to win, by no means an easy task on such a wicket. Late on Friday, before the mail left, Gloucestershire had lost two wickets for 35, Grace being splendidly caught by Yates at long on when only three runs had been scored.

Want of time alone prevented the Derbyshire eleven from gaining a victory over Yorkshire, as when time was called and the stumps finally pulled up, the Midland county had only 16 runs to make to win and five wickets to fall. It was hard luck to get so near success and yet fail to attain it. In the course of this match the Derbyshire men showe capital all-round cricket, and their performan coupled with the victory they gained early i season over Lancashire, will go far to make good many disappointments. It was fo
Yorkshire and the proud position sh
holds that it was arranged to d
early each evening, in order to ru
full three days one, so as t
whose benefit the match w
a large sum. A spongy
excellent bowling of
strong cross-wind,
of the strong o
first ball too

RMY AND THE SOUDAN AMPAIGN.

Lords on Wednesday, August 12
alisbury rose to move the followin

hanks of this House be given to General
eley, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., for the dis-
skill and ability with which he planned
ucted the expedition of 1884-85 by the Nile
Soudan; that the thanks of this House be
to Lieutenant-General Sir Gerald Graham,
C.B., V.C., for the distinguished skill and ability
ith which he conducted the expeditions of 1885 and 1885 in the Eastern Soudan, which resulted in the repeated defeat of the Arab forces under Osman Digna; that the thanks of this House be given to Admiral Lord John Hay, K. C. B., to Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Charles Arthur Stephenson, K. C. B., and to Vice-Admiral Sir William Nathan Wright Hewett, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., V.C., for the support and assistance they afforded to the forces employed in the operations in the Soudan; and to the officers and warrant officers of the navy, army, and Royal Marines, including her Majesty's Indian forces, European and native, for the energy and gallantry with which they executed the service in the Soudan campaigns of 1884 and 1885 which they were called upon to perform; that the thanks of this House be given to the officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the forces of New South Wales for the gallantry and zeal with which they co-operated in the Eastern Soudan with her Majesty's British and Indian forces employed there and also to the Canadian boatmen and their officers for the valuable assistance rendered by them to the expedition; that this House doth acknowledge and highly approve the gallantry, discipline, and good conduct displayed by the petty officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the navy, army, and Royal Marines, and of the New South Wales contingent, and of her Majesty's Indian forces, European and native, and by the Canadian boatmen; and this House doth also acknowledge the cordial good feeling which animated the united force; that this House doth acknowledge and highly approve the zeal and gallantry with which the troops of his Highness the Khedive have co-operated in the Soudan with her Majesty's forces there employed; that this House doth acknowledge with admiration the distinguished valour, devotion, and conduct of Major-General Charles George Gordon, C.B., Major-General William Earle, C. B., C.S.I., Major-General Sir Herbert Stewart, K.C.B., and of those other officers and men who have perished during the campaign in the Soudan in the service of their country, and feels deep sympathy with their relatives and friends.

The noble Marquis said: In rising to perform this agreeable duty, I feel sure that I may call upon your lordships to render that tribute which you always willingly give to those who have risked much and borne much under circumstances of great emergency in the service of their Queen and country. (Cheers.) I believe that there is no honour which her Majesty's forces value so much as the thanks of the two Houses of Parliament, and I am sure that there has been no condition of things, and no set of circumstances in which they have better deserved such a guerdon at your lordships' hands. (Cheers.) And in considering their merits you must put out of sight altogether the precise results and outcome of the labour they have performed and the dangers they have gone through. Of course this is not the moment at which I should revive my controversial topic and I only wish to say that you must look upon the fact that they failed in the main object for which they were sent out simply through no fault of theirs. (Hear, hear.) The prize of success was taken from them, as it were, by an over-mastering destiny—by the action of causes, whatever their nature, over which they themselves had no more control than if it had been a tempest or an earthquake. The duty they were sent to perform was one of singular difficulty—great dangers, surrounded by circumstances strange to the experience of the British army, and calling forth some of the greatest qualities which that army could display. (Hear, hear.) The generalship displayed by Lord Wolseley in that campaign along the Nile has received the tribute of many high authorities among the most military nations of Europe; and, while the work was going on, it was watched with mingled solicitude and admiration by spectators from every country and out of every government, and everybody must have felt that he displayed singular and unusual qualities in fighting against the strange and unaccustomed difficulties with which he had to contend, and those qualities were more than emulated by the officers and men under his command. (Hear, hear.) He had to send his expedition more than 1,400 miles, mainly along a river torn with cataracts, along deserts in which neither food nor water was to be had, and in the face of enemies fighting in their own country, skilled in their own welfare, and animated by that tremendous mixture of religious fanaticism and military spirit which the religion of Islam seems alone to have the secret of conferring upon its votaries. This tremendous task he performed in an incredibly short space of time considering what he had to go through with singularly little loss of life and with preparations seldom, if ever, failed of their object, and the men—whether they were forcing their boats up cataracts, whether they were engaged in the unaccustomed duty of talking corps of camel convoys across the desert, or whether they were fighting with Arabs whose like they had never met before—they showed throughout the peculiar qualities for which British soldiers have always been celebrated. It was a campaign which was very trying to the spirit of an army, but it made a special appeal to what may be called special British qualities. There are many armies which show as much, it may be even greater, fire and impulse in the middle of battle, in the inspiriting charge, in fighting a pitched conflict when armies are ranged together face to face in the battlefield, but there is no army which shows the qualities of patient endurance, of steady discipline, of determination through long and exhausting and anxious service to do all, to bear all, to dare all, rather than fail for an instant in the extremest demands of military fidelity and duty. (Cheers.) This is the peculiar glory of the British Army and I venture to say that although the scale on which we fought may not have been large, at no time in its history has it displayed those qualities in a more conspicuous degree. The same may be said of the army on the coast of the Red Sea. Like its sister army in the valley of the Nile, the dangers from the campaign were small, but the danger which it faced were not small, the enemy was not contemptible. Probably during the two years that General Graham led his forces against the Arabs of Osman Digma he had to encounter enemies more determined, dangers more serious, and perils calling more upon the military courage of his troops than even those which were encountered by Lord Wolseley in the valley of the Nile. The service done was conspicuous in both campaigns, and it was shared by all arms and forces. The navy, as the navy, did not take any great share in these transactions, but the naval officers and sailors displayed their accustomed resource and courage. Probably there is no incident which has taken so much hold of the popular imagination as Lord Charles Beresford and his gallant sailors mending their boilers under the fire of the enemy when they were going up the Nile at the last moment to relieve General Gordon. And this campaign has, in addition to the gallantry shown by the soldiers and sailors, displayed the great and world-wide resources of the British Empire. It was a remarkable circumstance that in the land of the Pharaohs should be gathered together, fighting the disciples of Mahomet, boatmen from the extreme edge of the dominion of Canada, Indian troops from the hills of Nepaul, and Austrian volunteers coming forth, in a gallant spirit, in the emergency of the mother Government, to bear their share of her burthen. It was in that respect a splendid sight, and the thanks of the two Houses of Parliament are due
own immediate
determina-
rt in carv-
These

sourceful courage which had attracted universa admiration. The difficulties of the climate and the route and the frantic bravery of the enemy had been met by patient and heroic endurance and an undaunted gallantry not to be surpassed in the proudest records of the British Army. He remarked on the different nationalities engaged in our ranks—British and Indian, Kroomen and Soudanese, Canadian and Australians, serving side by side, and he bore testimony to the spirit of good fellowship which had animated them all, and said it proved that this country need not fear in any emergency to meet the world in arms. He paid a tribute also to the memory of Gordon, Stewart, and Earle.

Lord Hartington, in seconding the vote, expressed the pleasure which it gave him and his late colleagues to associate themselves in recognising that though the results of the expedition might not have been equal to expectation, that was not due to any want of skill or bravery on the part of our officers and men. Of the Nile campaign he said as a whole that it reflected the utmost credit on Lord Wolseley who had planned it, and all who were concerned in carrying it out, and it justified the commendations bestowed by Count von Moltke on the heroism, the handiness, and the endurance of our troops. Speaking of the attempt to reach Khartoum, he took the opportunity of expressing his belief that Sir C. Wilson had cleared himself of the charge of undue delay. After expressing regret that precedents did not admit mention of the names of General Hudson, Colonel Denison, and Colonel Richardson he bore testimony to the efficiency of the departments at home, and declared that though the campaigns had not achieved a permanent effect they did credit to the British army and proved the British Empire was a reality and not a name.

The vote of thanks was then agreed to nem con., amid loud cheers.

On the 14th in the House of Commons Mr. W. H. Smith said:—I beg, Sir, to ask the permission of the House to make a short statement with reference to the rewards to be given to the troops recently employed in Egypt and the Soudan. Her Majesty's Government has decided to grant to the troops employed in the Nile Expedition and in the active operations at Suakin a special gratuity, similar in character to those allowed after the Tel-el-Kebir campaign and the Soudan operations of 1884. The gratuity for the Nile Expedition will be confined to the officers and men who advanced beyond Wady Halfa on the Nile, and that for Suakin to those who were on shore there between March 1 and May 14, 1885. In consideration of the peculiarly arduous nature of the duty imposed upon all ranks serving with the Nile Expedition, the amount of gratuity has in this case been fixed at £5 for the men, with a proportionate increase according to rank for the officers and non-commissioned officers employed. The unit for the Suakin gratuity is the same as was given in 1884—viz., £2, and with the same comparative results to the higher ranks. The War Office is in communication with the India Office as to whether the Indian contingent and native followers shall receive the usual donation batta under Indian regulations, or a special gratuity upon the same principle as that given to the British troops. It is estimated that the cost of the above gratuities will be covered by the Vote of Credit.

Colonel King-Harman asked whether Her Majesty's Government had decided to issue any medals.

Mr. W. H. Smith.—The arrangements which have already been made for the issue of Egypt medals have been stated. There is to be one clasp for those engaged in the Nile and Suakin expeditions, and a special clasp for those engaged in the operations under Generals Stewart and Earle.

Mr. Puleston.—Will the officers and men of the Navy engaged in the campaign come in for the same distribution?

Mr. W. H. Smith.—Similar gratuities will certainly be given to the officers and men of the Nav
employed within the same limits and under sim
circumstances.

Mr. Brodrick.—Can the right hon. gentlem
what the corresponding gratuities to officers

Mr. A. Arnold asked whether any portion
gratuities would be paid by the Egyptian
ment, and whether the amount now paid
was not a fixed sum.

Mr. W. H. Smith said that no portion
gratuities would be paid by the Egyptian Gov
ment. As to the gratuities to officers, he was afra
that he should trouble the House with too mu
detail if he stated the exact amounts of the gratuit
to be paid to officers. The payments were b
upon a system which had been in practice for yea

Sir W. Bartelot.—Do I understand that the
to be no Soudan medal, but that there is only
an Egyptian medal similar to that issued afte
el-Kebir, and nothing special to recogni
services of the Army in the Soudan?

Mr. W. H. Smith.—My hon. and gallant
seems to have taken an unfavourable view
arrangement. There will be special recogn
the services of the Army in the Soudan by t
of two clasps, one in regard to service
Wady Halfa, and another clasp for th
engaged at Suakin, and a special clasp f
engaged in the battle of the 23rd of March.

THE ALLEGED CONSERVA ALLIANCE.

SIR FREDERICK MILNER has addre
ing letter to the newspapers with re
allegations made by Mr. Herbert Gl

I must appeal to your sense of
play to find room for the enclosed l
time ago Mr. Herbert Gladstone,
unmannerly speech at Leeds, broug
and specific charges against the lead
servative party in connection with
with the Irish party. These accusat
endorsed by several prominent
Liberal party. Mr. H. Gladstone,
the details of the treaty which
been drawn up between the leaders
vative party and Mr. Parnell. A
that Mr. Winn had been elevated
House for the successful negotiati
he proceeded as follows:—

"The Tories wanted the Parnellit
House and the Irish vote in the coun
Irish members wanted three things—(1)
ping of the Crimes Act; (2) the Bill for the benefit of the Irish labourers; (3) a Land Purchase Bill on liberal terms. Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Winn promised them these three things, and in return the Parnellites were, on all critical divisions in the House of Commons, to give their undivided support to the Conservative Government. He defied them to get a denial of these facts from the parties principally concerned—from Mr. Parnell, from Lord Randolph Churchill, or from Mr. Winn. These gentlemen, even if they would tell a falsehood, would not dare to do so in the face of the evidence and the facts." He then spoke of the present Prime Minister in most insulting terms, and concluded by saying:—"They remembered how he contracted a secret treaty with Count Schouvaloff. Recalled to power, that same nobleman was at his old tricks, and had made a compact with Mr. Parnell, whom in public he denounced as a murderer, a traitor, and a rebel."

Inasmuch as Mr. H. Gladstone is the son of the late Prime Minister, and as his words, on that account, attracted some attention, I took up his challenge, with the following result. Lord Salisbury writes:—

"Dear Sir Frederick,—I see from the newspaper extract which you enclose to me that Mr. Herbert Gladstone has stated that I have made a compact with Mr. Parnell, whom in public I had denounced as a murderer, a traitor, and a rebel. The statement that I have made a compact with Mr. Parnell is entirely false, and so, as far as my memory serves me, is the statement that I ever applied to him the three epithets Mr. Gladstone enumerates.—Believe me, yours very truly, "SALISBURY.

"20, Arlington-street, July 25, 1885."

Lord Randolph Churchill writes:—

"Dear Sir Frederick,—My attention has been called to the statements made by Mr. Herbert Gladstone at Leeds on July 14. I authorize you to say that his assertions as to the treaty with Mr. Parnell are absolutely false, and have not the lightest foundation on fact.—Yours truly,

RANDOLPH S. CHURCHILL.

Commons, July 31, 1885."

ld writes:—
k,—I always make a point of
notice of such trash as
and of which,
ve heard. As,
only, so far as
tinct and un-
nts made, and
truth in them.
d to the Upper
bury.—Yours
ST. OSWALD.
5."

called to the
e most loyal,
as ever render-
e interests he
follows

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4.

THE telegram received this afternoon, advising what may be accepted as the definite settlement of the dispute with Russia on the Afghan boundary question, ought to have some little beneficial effect on trade in general ; but as regards India in particular, it is to be feared that the collapse in the value of the rupee constitutes an adverse influence which for the time being overshadows everything else. According to Reuter, Bar Silver in London yesterday had only declined from 48⅛d. to 48 3-16d. per oz., but private advices are reported to advise a semi-panic in the market for the metal with no buyers over 48d. This is to some extent confirmed by the considerable drop which has taken place in Rupee Paper at home, ⅞ in 4½ and 1 in 4 per cents. Moreover, the movement which has developed here indicates that if the even four shillings per oz. has not actually been reached, it is being looked upon as all but an immediate certainty. The effect on business generally has been to practically put a stop to operations in imports, without sensibly improving activity in exports; and this state of things will, we fear, continue until confidence is in some measure restored. At what particular point that may be looked for it is, however, almost impossible to suggest, the present scare being to a great extent a matter of sentiment, while the actual prospects of Silver have undergone no change during the past month.

The Bank of England return for the week ending on Wednesday shows a decline of 1 per cent. in the proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities, and money in the open market is quoted ⅛ per cent. dearer at 2⅝ on 3 months' and 2¾ per cent. on 6 months' bills. Consols, however, are ⅛ better at 100⅛, and with the exception of the drop in Rupee Paper already mentioned, all other Stock Exchange quotations remain unaltered.

The suspension of forward business in Piece-goods on this side, owing to the fall in Exchange, naturally reacts on Manchester, and that in turn on the Liverpool market for the raw staple. The tone there yesterday was again dull, and in Spot prices Reuter advises a reduction of 1-16d. in Mid-Uplands, Good Broach and Good Fair Dhollera. It is worthy of notice, however, that Americans to arrive only come a partial 1-64d. lower, while the sales are 8,000 bales again, including 600 Surats. Considering all things, and amongst others the fact that American Crop reports are favourable in the extreme, the position may almost be said to exhibit comparative strength. In New York yesterday Ready Cotton was unaltered, but Futures were 5 points lower again. The day's receipts come at 5,000 bales as compared with 2,500 last year and 5,000 in 1883.

The Cotton market here to-day has been destitute of movement. Rupee prices are maintained by the fall in Exchange, while the dulness at home prohibits any buying for export.

WHEAT we quote as before, Rs. 3-13 for No. 1 White Pessy, Rs. 3-10-9 for No. 1 Club Delhi. At these figures buyers are by no means anxious to operate, while sellers are equally indifferent to ...ness.

...EDS :—Linseed continues very firm, and for ... we quote Rs. 6-10 to Rs. 6-10½, ...er delivery Rs. 6-9 per cwt. In Rapeseed ... not heard of anything being done.

...HTS we call steady at the following current ...ons :—

Liverpool.....	Ready	16-3
Continent........	„	17-6
Open Charter..	„	18-9
Havre...........	„	18-9
Marseilles	„	17-6

EXCHANGE :—The market for Sterling has been ...e irregular to-day, with a drop of 1-16d. in ...ate and ⅛d. in Bank bills from the closing rates ...esterday. The prevailing uncertainty is so ... that business has almost come to a standstill, ...nks being unwilling to draw in the absence ...r, while merchants with quotations declining ... hourly have every inducement to post-...selling such bills as they have to ...est possible moment. The weakness ...l all round in fact is very marked, ... continuance of the decline is appa-...pted on all sides as a foregone conclusion. ...t rate of going, though, the ...ain cannot be very far distant, and ...le we may already have seen the ... this mail. We quote :—

...and	1s. 6 5-16d.	per rupee.
....	1s. 6¼.	„
...s' sight.	1s. 6 13-32d.	„
„	1s. 6 17-32d.	„
	1'96⅛	„

... PAPER has again been very weak, ... nothing doing. Fours have dropped ...y, Rs. 97½ forward. Fours-and-a-... Rs. 98¼, no buyers.

...uiet all round. Bank of Bombays ...725 again, Bombay-Burma Trading ... down to Rs. 3,900. Spinning and ... are dull, and in some few instances ...ough mostly unchanged.

...ILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay.......	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	725
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	727½
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	820x 610
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank............	10,000	100	all	6 do.	120
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£61
National Bank of India........	37,320	£ 250		do.	105

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,30	1,000	1,00	...	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	600	50	Rs. 15	445
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000		100	Rs. 2	103
Alfred Manf'g. Co. ..	1,000		500	Rs. 17½	325
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,0	1,0	Rs 30	720
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	500
Bhownuggur Mills ..	9,0 0	100	100	...	15
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,	Rs. 30	910
Berar Mf'g. Co., Ld...	2,750	20	2	..	180
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	5	Rs. 40	735
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 12½	725
Connaught Mills	810	500	50	..	595
Coorla Mills	1,300	1,00	1,0	Rs. 30	675
City of Bombay........	600	1,00	1,000	..	855
D. Spinning	3,000	2,	2,0	..	222½
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,0	1,	..	1,000
Empress S & W. Co..	1,500	5	5	Rs. 25	740
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,	1,0	25	650
Golam Baba S. Co. ..	2,000	50	5	..	430
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,00	..	230
Hindustan Mills	1,200	1,	1,	Rs. 40	840
Hinganghat Mill Co..	700	50	50	70	695
HydrabadSpinning Co	700	1	1,0	Rs. 50	1,123
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	400	50	50	Rs. 20	15
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	565	1,00	1,0	..	
James Greaves Mills.	100	50	40		
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co. ..	1,31	5	5		
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,300	1,00			
Khandeish..	750				
Khatao Mackunjee ...	1,00				
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., L					
Madras United					
Mahalukshmi ..					
Manockjee Peti					
Mazagon Spinni					
Morarjee Gocul					
National Spinnin					
Nigaum Cotton ...ning Co., Ld...					
Narayan Cotton					
New Great East...rn					

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250		
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500		
Albert Ginning Co. ..	100				
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	220	1,			
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400			
...ellary	620	1,000			
Bre..l's Cawnpore Co., Ld.	500	200			
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,0..0	12	125		
Colaba Press Co.	50	1 880	1,880		
Dhollera P. & G. Co. .	5 0	300	300		
East India Press Co. .	700	1,000	1,000	Rs	
Fort Press Co.........	150	8,500	8 500	4	
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 45	
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	--	
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	500	Rs. 40	450
Manmar Manfg. Co ..	1,000	250	250	Rs. 40	265
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	25	Rs. 7½	132½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	365
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	50	Rs. 45	535
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500	Rs. 40	3
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	152½
Prince of W. Press ...	600	500	100	10	510
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	—	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	75	Rs. 50	745
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1 250
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	515
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,..0	1,000	Rs. 60	660

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Barque Boynton, 1,012 tons, Captain H F James, sails to-day for Colombo in ballast.

THE steam-ship Inchborva, 1,487 tons, Captain J W Eno, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newcastle (4th August) with a cargo of 2,532 tons coal, she is consigned to Messrs. Killick Nixon, and Co.

THE B I S N Co.'s steam-ship Goa, 1,231 tons, Captain T W Lewins, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers.—Mr. Mainkin and 20 deck passengers.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From
4	Inchborva (s)	Eno	Newcastle, Aug. 4.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
4	Culna (s)	Bellwood ..	Kurrachee.
	Goa (s)	Lewins......	Coast and Calcutta.

The barque Boynton, James, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Colombo.

The steamer Sheikh began to load yesterday for Hull.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPT. 4.

FROM LONDON.

Henzada s—31 bales printing paper, M A M Shurufally ; 2 cases eau-de-cologne, John S Elmore and Co : 40 cases corks, P Heerjeebhoy and Sons ; 4 cases medicine other sorts, Hurjee Moolji ; 21 packages glassware and medicine other sorts, G Groom and Co ; 50 cases whisky, Bennett and Co ; 101 cases whisky and 31 cases wine, J Framjee ; 1 cases champagne and 16 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 10 casks fuse, E Mahomedally ; 200 cases beer, N A Bomunjee Moolla and Co.

Rohilla s—5 cases bacon and 2 cases hams, Bolton and Co ; 10 cases aniline dye, Gopaljee Mooljee ; 3 bales wall paper, A C Tayibally ; 11 cases aniline dye, J. Goomanchund ; 2 cases envelopes, Abdul Kajoon Tayibally ; 8 cases biscuits and provisions, Bolton and Co ; 3 cases and 3 barrels bacon and 4 barrels hams, Treacher and Co ; 10 cases varnish, Walter, Nutter and Co ; 5 cases printed books, Gopal Narayen and Co ; 2 cases German silver sheets, Waljee Worsey and Co ; 2 cases cheese, 7 cases oilmanstores, and 2 cases bacon, Dinshaw B Vania ; 3 cases and 2 casks whisky, 1 case champagne and 1 case still burgundy, Grindlay, Groom and Co ; 5 cases medicine other sorts, 138 cases sherry, Treacher and Co ; 1 hogshead brandy, King, King and Co ; 153 cases brandy and 101 cases old tom, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 5 packages medicine other sorts, Cooper, Madon and Co ; 29 cases wine, Latham and Co.

Kerbella s—9 cases sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Teheran s—9 cases champagne, B Warburton and Co.

Tasmania s—9 cases whisky, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Ancona s—10 cases champagne, The National Bank of India.

Mirzapore s—7 cases whisky, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Teviot s—5 cases champagne, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Khedive s—2 cases German silver sheets, Allibhoy Tayebkhan ; 3 cases mosselle, B Warburton and Co.

Tenasserim s—26 cases still hock, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Bokhara s—3 cases brandy, R Purshotum.

Verona s—12 cases claret, B. Warburton and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Buchanan s—1 hogshead whisky, Grindlay, Groom and Co.

Nubia s—8 puncheons whisky, Treacher and Co

Clan Maclean s—1 cask whisky, B. Warburton and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Lord Lansdowne s—2 casks wine, J Dadabhoy.

Henzada s—14 cases medicine other sorts, L Abercrombie and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Verona s—3 cases soap, Jooma Sukkoor.

FROM TRIESTE.

Orion s—30 cases claret, Volkart Brothers.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Rohilla s—28 cases brandy, Latham and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPT. 4.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Bengore Head (s)—510 lbs condiments, Rustomjee Dorabjee ; 115 bales cotton, M Bhimjee ; 13,750 cwts wheat, Finlay, Muir and Co. ; 135 bales cotton and 15 bales waste, R Heerjee ; 97½ linseed oil cake, R Bhookhandass.

Clan Buchanan (s)—12,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros ; 133 cwts rope and 347 cwts rags, gunny, M Bhimji ; 8,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co, ; 4,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.

Roxburgh (s)—51 bales wool, H Vusonjee.

FOR LONDON.

Parramatta (s)—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co. ; 2,068 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros ; 77 cwts gum, B Lajin ; 95 cwts gum, Dadabhoy Rustomji ; 12 bales skins and 11 bales hides, Ewart, Latham and Co. ; 20½ cwts wax, The United Merchants Co. ; 175 cwts gum, Vallibhai Poonja ; 39 cwts gum, M J Vullibhoy, 17 bales skins, Thomas H Moore ; 6¼ cwts ivory, N Jamerchund

Highfield (s)—1,046 cwts rapeseed, the United Merchants Co. ; 175 cwts myrabollams, 37½ cwts bedda and 18¾ cwts lacs, Premji Kewel ; 105 cwts dates and 18 cwts cuttlefish, K Hoossen ; 14 bales woollen carpets, D Sassoon and Co. ; 4 bales wollen and cotton carpets, R Sevavasrao ; 9 packages cowdas, Megjin Jevran ; 13 bales hides, L Ludha ; 15 bales hides, Dhunjibhoy Dughoo.

FOR HULL.

Lord Lansdowne s—1,046 cwts rapeseed, The United Merchants Co.

Sheikh s—45,469½ cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

Badworth s—4,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

Elektra s—5,001 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Prince Llewllyn s—3,000 cwts wheat, M Cohen and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Elektra s—21 cwts wheat and 699 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Prince Llewllyn s—2,000 cwts wheat, E Spinners and Co.

King's Cross s—1,016 cwts rapeseed, The United Merchants Co ; 7,000 cwts wheat, Kika Khooshail.

FOR MARSEILLES.

King Cross s—88 cwts turmeric, Hurridas Damoder and Co ; 1,046 cwts rapeseed, the United Merchants Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Lady Armstrong s—4,000 cwts wheat and 2,000 cwts mowra seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Rohilla (s)—150 cwts sandalwood, C Ebram ; 42 bales twist and 4¼ cwts ivory, E Noordeen ; 50 cwts onion, Essa Abba ; 92 bales twist, Tata and Co. ; 26 chests opium, Sassoon J David ; 24 chests opium, E Noordeen ; 10 chests opium, G Shobbagmal ; 15 chests opium, J E Ezra ; 10 chests opium, C Ebram ; 2 chests opium, D Toolchund ; 171 chests opium, E D Sassoon ; 10 chests opium, K Hurmookrai ; 6 chests opium, T Luckminarain ; 10 bales twist, C Bomanji ; 10 chests opium, Kharsedji Bomanji ; 27½ chests opium, S Sevdutrai ; 26 chests opium, Tata and Co ... Adam Esmal

Rohilla s—4 ... Dolu ... 17

Opposite

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SURGE... ...ROW,

No. 14, RA...

Opposite W...atson's Hotel.

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... of everybody who has tried
This is the universal opinion ...IOUS and LIVER

DR. SCOTT'S BIL... PILLS, for bilious an... ...d liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul brea... ...th, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of a... ...ppetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, gidd ness, dizziness of th... ...e eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as ... they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, ... 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with ... WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other.

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Poona : 1, East Street. Bombay : 43, Esplanade Road.

MORADABAD, June 3rd, 1885.

LAWRENCE and MAYO.

...S which you sent me suit ... I have much comfort from ...eyesight is strengthened

...yed into ... of bringing ... proposed to ... houses to the ...m of what may be termed dis-...h would not permit anything ...e sewers into the houses, though ...flow from the gullies into the ...e cost of this work was estimated ...akhs, and the Corporation agreed to ...he amount, instead of throwing the ...rden on house-owners. So far all ...emed plain sailing, but an agitation ...as got up at the eleventh hour to resist the proposal to connect the houses in any way with the sewers. No notice was taken of the fact that the system decided upon was specially contrived to eliminate danger of escape of gas into domiciles, and that if the sewerage was not diverted into the sewers they would be perfectly useless, and the seventeen lakhs expended on them completely wasted. The opposition to the utilisation of the sewers was unexpectedly strengthened by the fact that a rise in the price of materials and in the cost of skilled labour would involve an outlay of some six lakhs more than the estimate for the work to be carried out. The result was that nothing was done. Now it is found that the extra cost need not amount to more than about a lakh and twenty-five thousand in excess of the original estimate. It was intended to ask the Corporation yesterday to vote the supplementary estimate, so that the necessary work may be executed without further delay, and the first section of the drainage scheme turned to some practical account. As it happened the Corporation did not meet, and the consideration of the question is therefore deferred. Strenuous opposition is threatened on the ground that water-borne sewage is not adapted to Bombay. That objection ought to have been urged before the Corporation spent seventeen lakhs in constructing sewers to carry sullage to the sea. Now that the sewers have been constructed it is a matter of economy and common-sense to utilise them with a view to the supersession, so far as may be, of the old sewerage system, which forms a huge cesspool under the city and is a fruitful source of disease and mortality.

THERE appears to be considerable doubt amongst those competent to form an opinion upon the matter, whether the sentence passed upon Mr. Charles Prideaux Fox should not be reconsidered by the light of certain details of which the court that passed it was unaware. Setting aside the merits of the case altogether, it now seems to be evident that a technical difficulty stands in the way of the conviction. The point can be stated very shortly. Mr. Fox was found guilty under section 25 of Act 4 of 1879 (the Indian Railway Act) of negligently omitting to perform his duty by failing to keep a lamp on his trolly, and thereby infringing rule 8 of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company. Now, rule 8 was one of three things : it was either a rule that purported to be one of the general rules of the company drawn up under the provisions of section 8 of the above Act ; or it was a subsidiary rule purporting to be framed by the Southern Mahratta Railway administration ; or it was a mere departmental rule. In the first place, suppose it to be either a general or a subsidiary rule, how does the matter stand ? In 1880 a Railway Conference at which all the existing railways were represented, drew up a body of general rules under section 8 of the Indian Railway Act referred to. These rules were duly sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, were published in the *Gazette of India*, and republished in the *Bombay Government Gazette* (see 7th October, 1880, p.p. 851—877). The first three paras. of these rules are important, and run as follow :—(1) "The rules comprised in this code shall be held applicable to, and are to be observed on, all lines of railway in India used for the public conveyance of passengers or goods, unless specially exempted by the Governor-General in Council." (2) "Each railway administration may hereafter make such subsidiary rules as may be found necessary or expedient, provided that no such subsidiary rule shall be inconsistent with these general rules." (3) "Every railway servant is bound by the terms of his employment to obey the general and the subsidiary rules."

Now, it will be at once apparent that para. (1) above quoted by express averment limits the application of these general rules to open lines, and consequently any subsidiary rules dependent on them are equally limited in scope. But the Southern Mahratta Railway Company is a line still under construction, and therefore these rules do not apply to it. The rules in question were, in truth, framed prospectively for the Southern Mahratta Railway Company when it should become a line "used for the public conveyance of passengers or goods," or, in other words, an open line ; and the above-cited words were deliberately inserted with the intent of restricting the application of these general rules and of all rules made subsidiary to them and in explanation of them. In the next place, as regards rule 8, upon which Mr. Fox was convicted, there is another fatal objection to its validity if we view it in the light of a subsidiary rule, inasmuch as it is not a rule framed by the responsible head of the Southern Mahratta Railway. By the light of para. 2 of the Railway Rules drawn up in 1880 already referred to, and by perusing the definition of the term Railway Administration in Act 4 of 1879, it is clear that the only person authorised to make such subsidiary rules is the Agent of the railway company. But rule 8 in question does not purport to be made by the Agent. As a fact, the rules produced in Mr. Fox's case are believed to have been mere departmental rules, in the shape of a circular issued by the Chief Engineer. They ...not put forward by the responsible ...f the railway, were not sanctioned by ...r-General in Council, nor published ...f *India* ; nor were they sub-...eneral rules for unopen lines ...n so sanctioned and notified. ...ply drawn up departmentally ...e of railway servants in the ...premises. Such being the case, ..." bound by the terms of his ...them. Doubtless it was ...bey them, and he ... insubordination ...so doing it is

... that Russia has been so relenting in this matter. Not many weeks ago such exacting claims were being put forward at St. Petersburg that it seemed as though the Russian diplomatists and generals were determined that if the Amir retained Zulfikar he should have no inch of ground which could make his possession of the place of service to him. The contention at St. Petersburg was that with the Pass in the occupation of the Afghans the people on the other side of the frontier would have the access to their wells and grazing grounds cut off, and that an important line of communication along the frontier would have been severed. There appears to have been a formal withdrawal of that contention. Perhaps the Russians have been studying their maps with more care and less fear. Lord Randolph Churchill's speech discourages the idea that this yielding is one of the *reculer pour mieux sauter* kind. In his view, and in so much of the view of authorities in India as he brought to light, it has been made in good faith, and unless his words have been made to conceal his thoughts he has as much confidence in the attitude of the Russian Government as in that of the Ameer. But the optimism of his speech does not end here. He anticipates, "not without foundation," that the conclusion of arrangements with Russia is possible which will give permanence to the present state of affairs in Central Asia. This is a large and distinct advance upon the declaration which Lord Salisbury made when, in meeting the House of Lords for the first time in his capacity of Prime Minister, he said that it was not to treaties and engagements, however useful, that we must trust for the defence of our interests in Central Asia. The Ministry now seem disposed to put more trust in understandings than they did a few weeks ago, and it is a noteworthy thing that the first expression of that trust should come from one whose estimate of Russian fidelity has not always been particularly high. But faith in your opponents—at least a profession of faith—is not without its use in high politics, and perhaps in this matter Lord Randolph Churchill has for once shown more wisdom than his chief.

WE understand that Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji has accepted the offer of the seat in the Bombay Legislative Council about to be vacated by the retirement of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart. Mr. Dadabhai's high attainments, and the great services which he has rendered to the community, justify the choice which has been made, and his appointment will be warmly approved of on all hands.

LIFE ASSURANCE IN INDIA.

I.

A CURIOUS feature about Life Assurance in India is the wonderful diversity of rates charged by the different offices. There is nothing of the uniformity to which we are accustomed at home, where the selection of an office by an assurer depends rather on his belief in its stability, or on personal preference, or on the exertions of an agent, than on the terms offered, since he knows very well that there is not much to choose between the rates of one good office and another. In India the differences are very striking. Take, for instance, the case of a man of five-and-twenty who wishes to effect an insurance on his life. Out of a dozen British Life Offices to whom he can apply in Bombay, one is prepared to transact ... business at a fraction over Rs. 26 per annum for each Rs. 1,000 insured. Two offices fix his rates slightly over Rs. 27 ; one—leaving annas and pies out of account—charges upwards of Rs. 28 per Rs. 1,000 ; another Rs. 29 ; three, Rs. 30 or a little over ; one, Rs. 31 ; two, Rs. 32 ; and one, over Rs. 33. That is to say, an insurance of ten thousand rupees at the age specified might be effected in India with an English company on any terms ranging from an annual premium of Rs. 260-270 to Rs. 320-330. This gives a difference of about Rs. 60 in the premiums charged by the cheapest and dearest offices respectively. In other words, of the British Life Offices in Bombay the charges of some of them for the insurance of Anglo-Indian lives are nearly twenty-five per cent. dearer than those of others. A striking difference truly, especially in light of the fact that the insurance in each case is precisely the same, viz., a nett sum of ten thousand rupees payable at death, without any additions in the shape of "bonuses." But a further comparison yields still more striking results. While at age 25 one office estimates "Indian risk" at a premium nearly twenty-five per cent. greater than that of another, at age 50 the terms of the two offices in question show a difference of more than thirty per cent. A man wishing to insure his life for ten thousand rupees at that age might do so at an annual cost of Rs. 460 to Rs. 470. He might also pay upwards of Rs. 620 to secure a precisely similar result. One premium as compared with the other shows a saving of about Rs. 150 a year. Supposing the policy-holder to live twenty-five years he would have effected a saving in premium of Rs. 3,750, by insuring at the lower figure, or more than one-third of the insurance itself. Of course these are extreme cases. For the purposes of comparison offices whose terms most widely differ are selected ; but in the whole list of offices before us almost any rate between these two limits might be picked out. Rs. 46, 47, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 60, and 62,—this is the ascending scale which marks the different estimates by the British offices of "Indian risk" at age 50. Supposing such an assurance for Rs. 10,000 to become a claim after ten years, one office would have received Rs. 4,600 in premiums in that time, another Rs. 4,700, another Rs. 5,100, and so on, the more exacting offices receiving Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 6,200. If we imagine the life of the assurer to last for twenty years, we find that while two or three offices would pay over to his heirs at the end of that time a few hundred rupees more than they had received in premiums, two or three others would have received rather more than they were called upon to pay, while several would show a profit to themselves on the transaction (apart altogether from considerations of compound interest) of from six hundred to two thousand four hundred rupees. Of course we do not mean to imply that all the insurance offices stand on the same footing. It may be better to pay a higher premium to one office than a lower one to another, for after all the prime end and object of an assurance is, or ought to be, security ; and the all-important matter to determine in the first instance is whether an office can fulfil its engagements.

It is not our purpose, however, to compare the relative merits of the offices, except in regard to the terms that they offer to the public. We have before us the rates of a number of Life Assurance Societies competing for public favour, many of them of the highest character and stability ; and it strikes us as curious that their estimate of "Indian risk" should be so widely different. At home the whole range of life premiums charged by the hundred and odd companies, good, bad, and indifferent, that transact life business, would probably be comprised within a margin of ten per cent. or certainly of fifteen per cent. on the lowest premium. But in India, where only some twelve or fourteen offices are concerned, the difference in premiums is a matter of twenty-five or thirty per cent. Why there should be comparative uniformity of rate at home and so wide a diversity out here, it is difficult to understand. Either the death-rate among ... not been accurately ascertained— ...or some offices still ...hat the Anglo-Indian ...s whistle. But in these ...d diminishing exchange ...needs the utmost economy ...e both ends meet, and can no ... Assurance than he can anything ...sublime indifference to cost that ... when the pagoda tree still

... the best way of comparing results is by taking, as before, an imaginary case. Suppose a man at the age of twenty effects an assurance on his life for Rs. 10,000, and pays the additional premium required to secure participation in the profits. How would he stand at the end of, say, thirty years —or rather, how would his policy then stand, supposing it to become a claim, and that the bonuses have always been taken as a reversionary addition to the policy ? Most offices make their bonus declarations every five years ; and as all those taken for purposes of comparison adopt this period, it is clear that at the end of thirty years six bonus additions would have been made in each case. Take the case, then, of an office charging the lowest rate of premium on the list, viz., Rs. 270. The exact amount paid to such an office during thirty years would be Rs. 8,112-8. The amount then due under the policy would be Rs. 10,000, plus bonus additions made on six separate occasions. The highest bonus hitherto declared by an office charging these rates appears to have been six-and-a-quarter per cent., or Rs. 625 on each Rs. 10,000 insured. Consequently the bonus additions, supposing these to be continued at the same rate, would amount to Rs. 3,750. The claimants under the policy in this instance would receive Rs. 13,750, and as the thirty premiums received by the office amount to Rs. 8,112-8 the difference between that sum and the sum paid by the office would represent the earnings, so to speak, that had been effected during the thirty years, viz, Rs. 5,637-8. Taking the next premium on the list, and adopting the same method of reckoning, we find the following results :—Amount of premium paid in thirty years, Rs. 8,375 ; addition to the policy made in that period by an office charging this rate and whose present rate of bonus amounts to six-and-five-eighths per cent., Rs. 3,975. Total amount payable under policy at the end of thirty years, Rs. 13,975. Difference between this amount and premiums received by the office in this period, Rs. 5,620. There is therefore, in regard to terms, very little to choose between the two cases cited. The rate in the one is a slight advance upon that in the other, but a somewhat larger bonus in the former case makes up for this ; and the results come out almost identical. The next premium on the list shows an increase of Rs. 17 over the first on an assurance of Rs. 10,000. The actual amount paid during thirty years in this case would amount to Rs. 8,625. An office, however, which charges this premium offers a better bonus than in either of the cases already given, viz., at the rate of seven-and-a-half per cent. for each period of five years. Hence the additions in thirty years would amount to Rs. 4,500, and the amount payable under the policy would be Rs. 14,500. This represents an excess over the premiums of Rs. 5,875, which is a larger sum by upwards of Rs. 200 than in either of the previous instances. Thus, in this case, the additional premium is more than compensated for by the additions made to the policy. The next case is where a charge of Rs. 294 per annum is made for a profit-policy. Here the amount paid up in thirty years would amount to Rs. 8,825. In one instance where this rate is charged, however, we find only a comparatively small bonus of two-and-three-quarters per cent. ; and hence the amount to be realised at the end of the period stated would be not more than Rs. 11,650, which gives a margin of Rs. 2,825 over and above the premiums received. In a case where the premium charged would be Rs. 310 it is not an easy matter to arrive at the result that would be attained after thirty years, since the bonus is a variable one, depending presumably on the duration of the policy. The maximum amount at the last declaration is stated to have been at the rate of slightly over eight-and-four-fifths per cent., and the minimum at the rate of five-and-five-eighths. Perhaps the fairest method will be to take the mean between these two extremes, which would give a rate of about seven-and-one-fifth, or more exactly Rs. 7,218 per Rs. 10,000 insured. This, at any rate, is not likely to be very far wide of the mark. Under this computation the policy would stand at the end of thirty years, with bonus additions, at Rs. 14,330, for which the premiums paid by the assured would have reached the total of Rs. 9,300. The balance, therefore, in favour of the assured would be Rs. 5,030. Next, in the ascending scale of premiums given above, we find a charge of Rs. 313-12 per annum for a participating policy of Rs. 10,000. Where this rate is charged, however, the available information in regard to bonus additions is ... small, and it is impossible to determine the amount ... in any given period. We find it ... likely to accrue ... charging this rate that the assured ... ... to four-fifths of the profits realised. The premiums in thirty years in this instance would amount to Rs. 9,412-8 ; and as the office in question is wealthy the bonus additions ought to be considerable. Another charge made for a similar policy is Rs. 324 2-8 Here again, we do not meet with a uniform rate of bonus, young lives being placed at a disadvantage in this respect, and the larger bonuses being reserved for those who take out policies at a more advanced age. In the imaginary case that we have taken, therefore, the amount of "profit" realised would be comparatively small, viz., Rs. 2,943 only. If the assurer were older, his share in the profits would be larger ; but then he would not be so likely to live long enough to acquire the six bonus additions. In this case, supposing him, as in the other instances, to die after paying for thirty years, he would have paid to ... company in premiums the sum of Rs. 9,725, and his heirs would then be entitled to Rs. 12,943, showing a balance on the transaction in his favour of Rs. 3,222. A slightly higher premium, again, is charged by another, office, viz., Rs. 328. This in thirty years would amount to Rs. 9,862-8. The bonus additions made to the policy are stated to be at the rate of six per cent., which would amount to Rs. 3,600 in the given period. Thus the policy would stand at Rs. 13,600 on becoming due, and Rs. 9,862-8 would have been paid to secure this result, showing a profit on the transaction of Rs. 3,728. An assurance at the next rate on the list, entailing a payment of Rs. 334-9-4 annually, would in one case, at the age stated, after thirty years, result in an actual excess of premiums paid over the amount assured. Their sum total would amount to Rs. 10,037-8. The bonus ought to be considerable to justify so heavy a premium ; but this is another case in which the prospectus of a company does not furnish very precise information. There is yet a higher charge, however, made for such an insurance as we have instanced. Rs. 384-6 is the amount that would have to be paid every year in this case. In thirty years the premiums would considerably overtop the insurance, their sum total standing at Rs. 11,531-4. Here, however, as one would have a right to expect, a good bonus is received by the participating policy-holders. This bonus amounts to seven-and-a-half per cent., or Rs 750 per Rs. 10,000, which in thirty years would realise Rs. 4,500. Thus the policy, standing at Rs. 14,500 at the end of that time, would still exceed the premium received by the office by Rs. 2,968-12.

Thus in no instance, within the period of thirty years during which we have supposed a policy to remain in force would the sums paid to the office exceed the amount of the assurance with bonus additions. The surplus, however, of moneys to be realised under the policy over the premiums received by the office varies in ascertainable cases from Rs. 2,825 to Rs. 5,875. This represents a difference of about Rs. 3,000, or, say, of Rs. 100 a year during the thirty years period. In other words, in a transaction involving the payment of Rs. 10,000 with profit additions at the end of thirty years, the amount to be received varies, according to the Insurance Company selected, from nearly Rs. 13,000 to something under Rs. 16,000.

NOTES FROM NEEMUCH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEEMUCH, SEPT. 2.

WE have had His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of Bombay among us the last few days. As announced in my Sunday's telegram, he arrived here by the mail-train that morning, accompanied by Brigadier-General Gillespie, C.B., Quartermaster-General, and Captain Shepherd, A. D. C. Under the management of the Adjutant of the 23rd Regiment, a bungalow was furnished for His Excellency's accommodation. Yesterday mor... troops in garrison paraded in ... inspection of His Excellenc... off satisfactorily, th... Cavalry at a... the stra...

CRICKET.

THE MOFUSSIL *VS.* THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THIS, the principal cricketing event of the season, was commenced yesterday ; and ... appearances go, up to the moment of ... the evening, it looks as if the game ... at an early hour to-day in a crushi... Gymkhana. Nothing could better ... glorious uncertainty of cricket" ... our representatives yesterday. A ... seemed to have set in amongst the... nervously, and fell one after the othe... skittles, although collectively they ... called a bad team. Their opponents ... strong in the batting line (their bowling ... were not called into requisition), and no dou... the ground played faster, they, being accus... a ground of this nature, would have made ... stand. The only thing which marred the ... play was the encroachment of the polo pla... the cricket ground. Surely once a year ... visitors are playing the Gymkhana, polo m... shelved for one day out of common politen... our guests, if for no other reason. The band o... 9th N.I. played during the evening, and attra... a good many spectators, amongst whom were a ... ladies. The native element, as usual, surround... the ground, and cheered each side quite impartial...

Play commenced at 11-30 a.m., and the Gymkhana having won the toss elected to bat first, sending in Hills and Gaddum to face the bowling of Barton at the north end and Raikes pavilion end. Off the last ball of Barton's first over, Hills opened with a hit to leg for two ; and then Raikes bowled a maiden. Hills then hit Barton to the on for two, which ought to have been caught by Lindner. Gaddum then made a single off Raikes, and in Barton's next over he was bowled by a good ball. (One wicket for 5 runs.) Jervois came in, and at once hit Barton to the on for two, while Hills followed suit to the off from Raikes. A maiden by Barton, and Raikes was snicked by Hills to leg for two which sent 10 up at 11-50. ... run-getting was, as will be seen, slow. Jervois put Barton to leg for one, and was then bowled clean by Raikes. The ball was an easy one—in fact a "yorker"—and should not have been played back. (Two wickets for 12 runs.) Prevost then joined the veteran Hills, and a fast ball of Barton's resulted in three byes for the Gymkhana. Prevost then broke his duck's egg by a pretty cut, and soon after ... out at a ball of Raikes which was well fielded by Lloyd. He then drove the next for one along the ground, but in essaying a drive he was secured by Alban over the bowler's head, where this fielder was playing hide-and-seek. (Three wickets for 18 runs.) This disastrous state of affairs seemed to have inspired quite a "funk," for Carnegy, Young, Nicholson, and Penny rapidly succeeded to the vacancies each created ; and on the last-named batsman retiring, 32 runs only had been scored for seven wickets ! Faulkener went in, and after making a single, ran Hills out owing to some smart fielding on the part of Lloyd at mid off. (Eight wickets for 33 runs.) Hills played, as usual, most carefully, and was the highest scorer of his side. Macbeth went in next, and evidently meant business, for he ran in confidently to Barton and drove him for two; and then followed a single by each batsman off Raikes. Barton then bowled a maiden, and Faulkener hit the other bowler for one. Macbeth did likewise, but in Barton's next over he was smartly stumped by Pottinger. (Nine wickets for 39 runs.) Kerr brought up the rear, and the only stand of the innings was now made. Both batsmen played a bolder game, the result being that runs mounted rapidly, until Faulkener put an end to the Gymkhana innings by running in to a ball of Barton's and being promptly put down by Pottinger. The total was 52 runs, Kerr being not out 5. The venture terminated at 1-15, having occupied an hour and three-quarters.

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.

	Total Overs.	Runs.	Maidens.
Barton......	27	27	
Raikes......	26-1	21	

The fielding ... ly Hunt ; while the ...keeping of Pottinger was a treat to witness.

Lunch having been partaken of, the Mofussil commenced their first innings at 2-30 precisely, sending in Erskine and Raikes to the bowling of Faulkener (pavilion end) and Gaddum the other end. Faulkener's first over was a maiden, and off Gaddum's second ball of his first over Raikes was splendidly caught by Macbeth, who in his strenuous efforts nearly turned a back somersault, but held the catch. (One wicket for 0 runs.) Lloyd followed, and opened with a single off Gaddum, and then a few runs were made by each batsman, amongst which was a fine drive by Lloyd for three off Faulkener. However, when the total was 9, Lloyd spooned a ball into Macbeth's hands. (Two wickets for ...) Barton joined Erskine, who cutting Faulkener for two, brought 10 up on the board at 2-45. Erskine then hit the same bowler to the on for 4, and ... nearly made another good hit, which was ... fielded by Prevost. A few singles followed, ... Erskine drove Gaddum for three and Macbeth relieved Faulkener, bowling a maiden. A single ... Barton brought up 20 at 2-50. Then followed ... slow play, until Barton hit Macbeth to the on for three—a pretty drive—and after two ... by each bowler Erskine made the hit of the day ... magnificent off drive for seven (two overthrows). 30 went up at 3-5 p.m., which shortly after ... plemented with a three, and this with a two by the same batsman and two singles by Barton raised ... the board. Carnegy took the ball from Macbeth at this stage, and bowled Erskine with a lovely ball. (Three wickets for 41.) Erskine's was a ... neatly played innings of 26, which had only ... singles in it, the rest being fine hits. Alban ... Erskine's place at the wickets, and by degrees the score still rose, until at 50 Hills relieved Gaddum ... and run-getting eased down again, until Barton was beautifully caught at point by Hills off Carnegy (four wickets for 55), and Pottinger filled the vacancy ; but Alban did not last long as with the score at 62 he was bowled by Carnegy. (Five wickets down.) Hunt joined his skipper, ... in Hills' next over the latter was bowled without any addition to the score (six wickets down), and Mactier, who followed, was disposed of for 0. (Seven wickets for 62.) Lindner joined Hunt, and a stand was made, the bowl... being each pasted in turn, until, when the score had reached 80, Gaddum went on at the pavilion end and Macbeth at the other. Still the ... came, until, at 96, Hunt put a ball into Prevost's hands and retired for a neatly put together ... After this (the eighth wicket) nothing worth ...ing occurred, as Lindner was at once bowled by Macbeth for a useful innings of 15 ; Blackwell ... run out ; and the innings closed at ... runs. The fielding of Carnegy, Prevost, Kerr, ... Jervois was very good, and the rest of the team did well in this respect.

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.

	Total overs.	Runs.	Maidens.
Faulkener....	6	13	3
Gaddum	22	38	7
Macbeth	9	11	3
Carnegy	16	17	6
Hills	10	13	4

Carnegy bowled one no ball.

The Bombay Gymkhana commenced their second innings at 5 o'clock, sending in Gaddum and Jervois. Barton and Raikes again bowled ... same unfortunate state of affairs which was ... conspicuous in the first innings again took place. Gaddum was caught with the score at 4 ; ... fell at 6 ; Faulkener was bowled by Raikes at ... Jervois retired at 9 ; Hills was secured ... at 18 ; Carnegy was snapped up ... wicket at 18 ; Young was ... Prevost, who was playing ... Nicholson, kept up ... time, when the score ...

ANALY...

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5 SEPTEMBER 1885 5 TO 8